The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2617. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

# FROM EUROPE.

## Arrival of the North Briton and the City of Washington.

## OPENING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

## SPEECH OF THE QUEEN.

## General and Commercial News.

The *City of Washington*, Capt. Petrie, from Liverpool on the 25th ult., touching at Queenstown on the following day, arrived here at an early hour this morning.

The Canadian Mail steamship *North Briton*, which left Liverpool at noon on the 25th ult., arrived at Portland last evening.

The steamship *City of Washington*, for New-York left simultaneously with the *North Briton*.

The steamship *Etna* arrived at Liverpool at 10:40 on the night of the 22 ult.; and the R. M. steamship *Canada* reached the same port about 10 o'clock on the following morning.

The advices by the *Canada* were not telegraphed from Queenstown, owing to the prostration of the wires in Ireland by a heavy gale.

The steamship *Bohemian* arrived at Queenstown on the afternoon of the 24th, and at Liverpool on the afternoon of the day following.

Another furious gale had visited the English coast, inflicting considerable damage on the shipping, &c.

The American ship *F. H. Fanning*, from Liverpool for Cuba, went ashore near Wexford, and probably became a total wreck.

The *Tallula*, from Savannah for Liverpool, was driven ashore near Fleetwood, where she remained.

The *Victoria*, from Liverpool for Mobile, was at anchor off Fleetwood, having lost her sails.

The *E. Hamilton*, from Havre for New-York, had just put into Plymouth, leaky.

The *R. H. Heim* for New-York, the *Vision* for Mobile, and the *Caroline Nesmith* for New-Orleans, had put back to Liverpool.

Advices from Gibraltar state that the *J. M. Morales*, which was ashore near that place, had been got off.

The *Cora Linn*, from Glasgow for New-York, put into Queenstown on the 25th, with small-pox aboard.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

### THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

### SPEECH OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Parliament was opened by Queen Victoria on the 24th ult. The following is the speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: With great satisfaction I again meet you in Parliament, and have recourse to your assistance and advice. My relations with foreign powers continue on friendly and satisfactory footings. At the close of last session I informed you that overtures had been made me to ascertain whether, if a Conference should be held by the Great Powers of Europe for the purpose of settling arrangements connected with the present state and future condition of Italy, and that a Plenipotentiary would be sent by me to assist at such conference. I have since received a formal invitation from the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of the French to send a Plenipotentiary to a Congress to consist of representatives of the eight powers who were parties to the treaty of Vienna, the objects of such Congress being stated to be to receive communication of the treaties concluded at Zurich, and deliberate (associating with the above Powers the Courts of Rome, Sardinia and Sicily,) on the means best adapted for the pacification of Italy, and for placing its prosperity on a solid and durable basis. Desirous at all times to concur in proceedings having for their object the maintenance of peace, I accepted the invitation, but at the same time made known that in such Congress I should steadfastly maintain the principle that no external force should be employed to impose upon the people of Italy any particular Government or Constitution. Circumstances have arrived which have led to the postponement of the Congress without any day having been fixed for a meeting. But, whether in Congress, or in separate negotiation, I shall endeavor to obtain for the people of Italy freedom from foreign interference, by force of arms, in their internal concerns, and I trust that the affairs of the Italian Peninsula may be peacefully and satisfactorily settled. Papers on the subject will soon be laid before you.

I am in communication with the Emperor of France with a view to extend commercial intercourse between the two countries, and thus draw closer the bonds of friendly alliance between them.

A dispute having arisen between Spain and Morocco, I endeavored by friendly means to prevent a rupture, but regret to say without success. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

My Plenipotentiary, and the Plenipotentiary of the Emperor of the French, having, in obedience to their instructions, proceeded to the mouth of the Pei-ho River, in order to repair to Peking to exchange in that city ratifications of the treaty of Tien-tsin, in pursuance of the 56th clause of that treaty, their further progress was opposed by force, and a conflict took place between the Chinese forts at the mouth of the river and the naval forces by which the Plenipotentieries were escorted. The allied forces displayed on this occasion their usual bravery, but after sustaining a severe loss, they were compelled to retire. I am preparing in concert and coöperating with the Emperor of the French in an expedition intended to compel redress and the fulfillment of the stipulations in the treaty. It will be gratifying to me if the prompt acquiescence of the Emperor of China in the moderate demands which will be made by the Plenipotentiaries shall obviate the necessity for the employment of force. I have directed that papers on the subject be laid before you.

An unauthorized proceeding by an officer of the United States in regard to the Island of San Juan, between Vancouver's Island and the mainland, might have led to a serious collision between my forces and those of the United States. But the collision has been prevented by the judicious forbearance of my naval officers on the spot, and by the equitable and conciliatory provisions and arrangements proposed on this matter by the Government of the United States. I trust that the question of boundary out of which this affair has arisen, may be amicably settled in a manner conformable with the justice o the two countries and defined by the first article of the treaty of 1846. The last embers of the disturbance in my East Indian dominions have been extinguished. My Viceroy has made peaceful progress through the districts which had been the principal scene of disorder, and by a judicious combination of firmness and generosity, my authority has been everywhere solidly, and I trust permanently, established. I have received from the Viceroy a most gratifying account of the loyalty of my East Indian subjects, and of the good feeling evinced by the native chiefs and the great landholders of the country. The attention of the Government in India has been directed to the development of the internal resources of the country, and I am glad to inform you that an improvement has taken place in its financial prospects. I have concluded a treaty with Japan, and a treaty regarding boundaries with the Republic of Guatamala. I have directed that the treaties shall be laid before you."

The remainder of the speech is devoted to local matters of interest. The revenue is pronounced in a satisfactory condition. The estimates have been prepared with a view of placing the Army and Navy and the defences of the country upon an efficient footing.

The volunteer movement is referred to with pride and gratification.

A reform bill and other legislative measures are promised, and the speech winds up with an expression of gratitude for the general prosperity which prevails.

In the House of Lords, Earl Fitzwilliam moved, and Lord Truro seconded, the address to Her Majesty, in response to the speech.

Earl Grey, after giving disapproval in the general policy of the Government, and questioning the advantage to be derived from the new commercial treaty with France, complained that the Ministers had not called Parliament together before undertaking the expedition to China, and moved an amendment, expressing regret that they did not adopt such a course.

Lord Derby spoke on the same side, regretting the conduct of the Government in Chinese affairs. He also entered into the Italian question, and urged a strict non-intervention policy.

The Duke of Newcastle and Earl Granville defended the Government, and the latter stated that Mr. Cobden was entitled to the merit of the new commercial treaty with France, which he was convinced would prove of great benefit to England.

The amendment was negatived without a division, and an address was voted.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Brand gave notice that on the 20th of February that Lord John Russell would introduce a reform measure.

An address to the throne was moved by Mr. St. Aubyn, and seconded by Lord Henly.

Mr. Disraeli stated that he was not anxious to move an the address, but at the same time he complained of the unsatisfactory nature of the speech from the throne, and proceeded to criticise some of its more important features. He was greatly surprised that at this date a new commercial treaty should be negotiated, as it shook to pieces the commercial policy of late years. He demanded an explanation of Lord Cowley's recent mission to London, and insisted that the Government should give a complete exposition of its Italion policy.

Lord Palmerston admitted that the objections against the commercial treaty, but explained that the convention with France was an exceptional one. As regarded Italy, the Government had thus far entered with no engagement. Its policy was clear and simple, viz.: non-intervention. The address was agreed to.

Mr. Charles Lennox Wyke is appointed British Minister to Mexico.

Capt. Harrison, Commander of the *Great Eastern*, lost his life by the upsetting of a boat at Southampton. Energetic efforts were made by no less than ten medical men to restore animation after the body was taken from the water, but all were fruitless. A galvanic battery was applied without any effect whatever. The event created a painful sensation throughout England, owivg to the high esteen in which Capt. Harrison was held.

The London *Athenæum* alludes to the report that the Right Hon. Richard Cobden has lost nearly all his private fortune by investments in American railway securities, and says that the sum of £40,000, in snms from £50 to £500, have been subscribed to repair his loss.

Rt. Hon. M. T. Baines, a distinguished Liberal politician, died in London, on the 22d, at the age of 61.

Sir W. C. Ross, the well known artist, is dead.

The two mates of the American ship *Anna*, who were arrested at Cowes on the charge of murdering five of the crew, but discharged for want of jurisdiction, had been rearrested by the American Consul at Southampton, and are to be sent home for trial.

The Irish papers publish a letter from the Pope to the clergy "of the diocese of Casket." His Holiness returned thanks for the sympathy expressed towards him, and denounces those who seek to curtail the civil power of the Holy See.

### FRANCE.

A commercial treaty between France and England was signed at Paris on the 23d. The terms were not authentically known, and it was reported they would not be published until the English Chancellor of the Exchequer submitted his budget to Parliament, when the treaty would be simultaneously promulgated in the Paris *Moniteur*.

Various rumors were afloat as to the provisions of the treaty.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* learns, on good authority, that the English Government has frankly carried out its principles of free trade. He also states that English coals will not be relieved of all duties but only of the differential duty

The Paris correspondent of the *Spectator* says that the treaty embraces the following objects: A complete and effective assimilation of the French and English flags in meratime intercourse, direct and indirect, between both countries and their respective colonies, and exonerating both English and French ships from all tonnage dues in both English and French ports.

Another Paris letter-writer maintains that the duty on manufactured iron, which is now £4 per ton, will be reduced to £2 8s. or £1 19s.

The approaching retirement of M. Magne, Minister of Finance, and H. Billault, Minister of the Interior, was very generally spoken of in Paris. Both are Protectionists.

The *Moniteur* announces that Vice-Admiral La Babier de Tinan has been appointed Commander of the Squadron of Evolution, replacing Admiral Desfosses.

A decree is published convoking the Senate and Legislative body for the 23d of February.

The Paris *Pays* says that on the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between France and England, negotiations with other Powers for the conclusion of similar treaties would be commenced,

A rumor had been current in Paris, that the Emperor intended, as an earnest of his pacific intentions, to reduce his army by 100,000 men.

An official report was in preparation on the question of abolishing the heavy cavalry in the French army, on account of its value having been much diminished by the recent improvements in artillery.

The Paris market for flour was quiet, and prices tended downward. Wheat also was heavy but not lower.

A report had been current that Prince Napoleon was about to proceed on a mission to London, but it was denied.

The Paris Bourse was dull and lower. Rentes closed on the 24th at 68.50.

The annual financial report of M. Magne is published. The state of the Treasury is represented as flourishing. The arrears which were 886 millions of francs do not now exceed 660 millions. The development of the new commercial policy will for a time suspend the redemption of the public debt. The report states that since 1852 the foreign commerce of France has increased 80 per cent.

### SARDINIA.

The official Piedmontese *Gazette* publishes the following as the list of the new Ministry:

President of the Council of Ministers, Minister for Foreign Affairs and *ad interum* of the Interior, Count Cavour. Minister of War, Gen. Fanti. Justice, Signor Cassinio. Finance, Signor Vezezzi. Public Instruction, Signor Numiani. Public Works, Signor Jacini.

A decree is published dissolving the former Chamber of Deputies and ordering some new arrangements in the electoral lists.

### ITALY.

A letter from Leghorn states that an English frigate had entered that harbor and saluted the town, the batteries of which at once responded. The English salute was interpreted as a recognition by the British Government of the fall of the Grand Duke and as a first fruit of the combined French and English policy in Italian affairs.

Verona, with the whole territory belonging to the fortress had been declared in a state of siege. A Vienna telegram pronounces this premature. Renewed attempts at counter revolution were being made by the adherents of the fallen dynasty in Tuscany. Three powerful shells were lately exploded at the residences of Baron Ricasoli, President of the new government, and of two other conspicuous friends of the new regime.

A ministerial crisis prevailed at Naples. The Filanghieri Cabinet resigned on the question of giving armed assistance to the Pope, which they opposed. The King had sent to Signor Troja Murena to form a new Ministry.

The Liverpool *Post* contains the following:

"We are in a condition to affirm that the following statement is true:

The Emperor of the French has written a second letter to the Pope. It was brief, but emphatic. His Majesty is willing and anxious to remain, as hitherto, 'the eldest son of the Church,' and continue deferential to the Holy Father in all things spiritual; but if his Holiness oppose the late propositions, *let him remember Heary the Eighth!*

The Pope having called for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, the Emperor in the same letter says that they shall be withdrawn if his Holiness persists; but that he (the Emperor) will cause a month's notice to be given to all strangers resident in the Eternal City.

### SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

Nothing decisive had occurred between the Spaniards and the Moors, and the news consists merely of unimportant details.

Upwards of thirty vessels—mostly small craft—had been stranded or totally lost on the coast of Algesiras. The Spanish war-steamer *Rosalia* had been wrecked off Castillegos. The crew were saved.

Cholera was on the decrease in the Spanish army.

The Spanish assert that the English Consul-General assisted the Moors in every possible way, and his removal from Tangiers was thoroughly urged.

### LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, Thursday, Jan. 26.

The *Daily News* City Article, of last evening, says:

"The Funds were restrained from recovery by the continued drain of gold, coupled with the confirmation of a rumor that the Bank of England has been selling stock. Consols, after declining ⅛, closed the same as yesterday. There was a good demand for money, a' 2¾@3 ₩ cent. for best bills, but not the slightest pressure. At the Bank the amount of business was moderate.

The withdrawals of gold from the Bank to-day for the Continent, principally to pay for silver, was £96,000, making an aggregate of £358,000 since last Wednesday. The exact amount engaged for exportation by the *Euxine* is £455,900 of which £296,680 is silver. The whole is on private account.

The aggregate of specie dispatched by our steamers to the East during the present month is £1,174,687. Telegrams received this day announce a great fall in Austrian Stock, amounting to 1¼ ₩ cent., while the Exchange on London has risen to 135.

The *Times* City Article, of last evening: Gold continues to float from the Bank, to meet the demand for the Indian Native Stock, and the funds have again been dull throughout the day. The flatness on the Paris Bourse and the fact of the King of Naples having dissolved his cabinet rather than abandon a project for armed interference in favor of the Pope, coupled with the notification that the port of Verona, having been placed in a state of seige, is merely premature, also produced a feeling of discouragement. The commercial activity of the country and soundness of business in every department exercise, however, a powerful influence in counteracting all hypothetical alarms.

In the Discount market, to-day, the demand was only moderate, but there is a gradual decrease of ease as regards bills of long date. The Railway market has again been inactive, but with a firmer appearance.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Post* says it is true that the Emperor Napoleon has concluded a sort of commercial *coup d'etat*, but in exerting his sovereign prerogative, by the conclusion of a treaty, he has taken the sole means of overcoming the difficulties which would otherwise beset his faith. The influence of the Protectionists in France is enormous. By this method only could free trade be established in that country.

To the realization of tee method two things were necessary. One the will and determination of the Emperor. The other our consent to sign a commercial treaty, and to that extent to depart from our ordinary economical maxims, but that departure preserves the substance while sacrificing the form of sound commercial legislation.

The *Advertiser's* Paris correspondent says that on Monday Mr. Cobden appeared as a Plenipotentiary, and had met M. Barouche and two Free-traders, on behalf of their respective Governments and the Commercial treaty.

It is said that Lord Cowley was not present—that he was detained at home by an attack of rheumatism. M. Michele Chevalier was summoned to witness the act of signing.

The Ballot Society resolved at a special conference yesterday, that a measure embodying the Ballot should be introduced into the House of Lords, and Lord Teneam expressed his willingness to undertake this important duty.

Mr. Berkeley will submit a similar measure to the Commons.

A Southampton letter says the remains of the late Capt. Harrison will leave Southampton this (Thursday) afternoon.

### COMMERCIAL.

The *Herald* says that in some departments of trade less activity is apparent, through indisposition to enter into arrangements pending the conclusion of the Anglo-French commercial treaty.

Within the last day or two, some two or three houses with limited engagements, whose means have become exhausted, have sought consideration of creditors, but no suspensions of magnitune have occurred.

### Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market for the three days added up 24,000 bales, of which 6,000 were on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet, but steady. Some circulars quote prices easier, but quotations unchanged, and others a partial decline of 1-16d.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester were favorable, the market for goods and yarns being quiet, at firm prices.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour steady at 23s.@26s. 6d.; Wheat steady; red 9s. 6d.@9s. 10d., white 9s. 10d.@11s. 6d.; Corn quiet; yellow 30s. 6d. @31s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef was quiet but steady. Pork steady. Bacon firm. Lard dull, at 48s @51s.; sales unimportant. Tallow unchanged. Ashes—Pots and Pearls quiet. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull, but steady. Rice steady. Rosin firm, at 4s. 6d. for good common. Spirits Turpentine firm, at 36s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs generally were dull. American Wheat steady. Sugar quiet but firm. Coffee buoyant. Tea in good demand at 1s. 4½d.@1s. 4½d. Rice steady. Tallow firm at 58s. 6d. Linseed Oil 27s. 6d. Pig Iron steady at 58s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Tuesday at 94⅝@94¾ for money and account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Sales have been made of New-York Central shares at 68@70; Illinois Central shares, 43@41 discount; Illinois Central Sevens, 1860. (Freelands,) 91⅞.

LATEST MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Thursday, Jan. 26—P. M.

The sales of Cotton during the last two days have been 24,000 bales, including 7,000 on speculation and for export. The market is firm, with a good demand. Breadstuffs are quiet but steady. Provisions quiet.

London, Thursday—P. M.

Consols, 94⅝@94¾ for money, and 94¾@94⅞ for account.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

## The Republicans in the Senate Defeat the Abolition of Franking.

## THE POST-OFFICE BILL STILL HANGS FIRE.

### Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The determination of the Democratic Senators to embarrass the Post-Office Deficiency bill with an amendment abolishing the franking privilege, will be condemned by the whole country. Mr. Hunter said that if the House disagreed to the amendment, he would be willing to strike it off, but he seems to forget the delay incident to action in the House. The folly in attempting general legislation on the appropriation bills was fairly illustrated to-day in the efforts to amend this bill. The Senate became so entangled that the only escape was in rejecting the amendments in gross. No final action, however, was had. There is a large majority of the Senate favorable to abolishing the franking privileges, and they will attach a provision to this effect on the regular Appropriation bill. An attempt will be made to increase the rate of postage to five cents, but it will fail. The proposition for book-printing is again before the Senate, and the country will soon be able to determine whether Senators are honest in their professions of economy. The Democratic Committee reports in favor of printing only twenty thousand volumes. The organ must be supported.

The Republicans to-day nominated Defrees, of Indiana, for Printer, with Mrs. Bailey as a silent partner. Messrs. Wendell and Weed are also said to be parties in interest.

Speaker Pennington declines giving to the Press his Committees, until they are officially announced to-morrow.

The Mexican Treaty was considered by the Senate Committee yesterday, and it was agreed to report the same to the Senate early next week; Messrs. Crittenden, Seward and Sumner reserving the privilege of expressing their views in Executive session.

To-day Senator Mason had an interview with the Secretary of State, with reference to the objections likely to be urged against the treaty. Mr. McLane is anxiously expected here to answer some of these objections. Señor Ocampo, Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, is expected here on the 11th inst., and he, too, will be ready to give information, if desired.

Dispatches just received from Paris state confidently that the Congress will not assemble, the Emperor having proclaimed his programme in advance.

Brevet-Col. Lee, of the Second Cavalry, has, by instructions from the President, been assigned to the command of the department of Texas.

### From the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 8.

The Republican caucus this afternoon nominated John D. Defrees, of Indianapolis, editor of the Indianapolis *Atlas*, for House Printer, his majority being one over Mr. Mitchell, of the St. Louis *News*. This selection is said to be independent of any business combination with him. It is probable that a daily paper will immediately be established in Washington under his control.

The Republicans have appointed as a Congressional Executive Committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Covode, (Chairman,) Spaulding, Washburn of Illinois, Alley, Stratton and Kilgore. The Republican Senators will appoint three members of it.

The Interior Department will shortly send preliminary instructions to the various Marshals for taking the next census. The schedules will soon follow.

It is arranged that the death of Senator Broderick will be announced on Monday, in the Senate by Mr. Haun, and in the House by Mr. Burch.

A report prevails that Commissioner-of-the-Land-Office Smith has tendered his resignation to the President.

Minister Faulkner has, in accordance with the views announced in President Buchanan's first Annual Message, been instructed to propose to the French Government the removal of its discriminating duties, both on tonnage and on articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the one country, when arriving in vessels belonging to the other, which restrictions seriously affect American commerce. The object is to obtain such principles of reciprocity as this Government has secured with other nations, France being the only exception.

The Speaker has completed the list of standing committees, but may make changes before they shall be announced to-morrow. New-York will be represented on the Committee on Commerce by John Cochrane. This gentleman will at an early day bring forward the bill heretofore reported and advocated by him, to codify the various revenue and collection laws, with such modifications as may remove the objections which were formerly urged against it.

Mr. Seward was called home by a death in his family.

Mr. Gwin announced to day in the debate that he would advocate the transfer of the entire mail service to California by the Overland route.

### SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The Senate met at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Davis' resolutions were postponed till Monday next.

Mr. Green, of Missouri, (Dem.,) presented a petition from the Mail Contractors, asking the immediate passage of the bill for their relief, with the interest left out, to be settled by future legislation.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) presented the credentials of James Harlan, as Senator from Iowa, from the 4th of March, 1861.

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, (Dem.,) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make arrangements for the dedication of the statue of Washington on the 22d of February next, and appropriating $3,000 therefor. Laid over.

A number of reports and petitions were presented.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) made a report from the Committee on Printing, recommending the printing of ten thousand copies of the reports of Majs. Mordecai and Delafield, of observations in the Crimea.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, (Dem.,) asked how much they would cost.

Mr. Davis replied fifty thousand eight hundred dollars. If they cost double that amount they were well worth the expenditure.

Mr. Hunter moved to reduce the number of copies. Rejected. Yeas 26, Nays 28.

The report of the Committee was rejected by Yeas 25, Nays 31.

A motion to reconsider was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, (Dem.,) made a report from the Committee on Printing, recommending the printing of ten thousand copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents. Laid over.

He also reported a resolution for the printing of fifteen thousand copies of the agricultural report of the Patent Office. Laid over.

Mr. Haun, of California, (Dem.,) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Post-office to inquire into the expediency of establishing a line of mail-steamers between San Francisco and China *via* the Sandwich Islands. Adopted.

The Post-office Deficiency bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Rep.,) to repeal the acts of 1847 and 1851, appropriating $700,000 for the expenses of free matter.

Mr. Collamer withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) discussed the amendment of the Finance Committee to abolish the franking privilege, regarding this as the very time and place to effect reforms. The privilege had been abused for partisan and private purposes—the franking of electioneering documents and letters for friends. The effect also of the amendment would be a great saving in the public printing expense, amounting to $500,000 per annum.

Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) offered an amendment to the proviso requiring the prepayment of printed matter.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

After a colloquy between Messrs Simmons and Toombs, of Georgia, (Dem.,) Mr. Simmons withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Toombs renewed it, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Simmons suggested that the amendment be so modified as to require prepayment on printed matter by all persons.

Mr. Toombs accepted the modification.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, (Dem.,) thought it unwise to encumber the Deficiency bill with such legislation as was proposed. It would delay action and keep contractors out of the money which is due them. He was ready to coöperate on a separate bill.

Mr. Foote, of Vermont, (Rep.,) was in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege, but opposed to its introduction in this bill as out of time and out of place.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) said there was a great want of efficiency in the mail service. Express companies, in his opinion, now carried one-half of the correspondence between large cities, because they did so more rapidly and safely than the Department. He would make the revenues of the Department subject to the draft of the Postmaster-General, and give him discretion in establishing routes and making contracts according to the financial condition of the Department. The payment of the honest debts of the country to contractors had nothing to do with the abolition of the franking privilege. It was not just to do so.

Mr. Green said he was in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, but did not think this the appropriate place for its introduction.

Mr. Gwin, of California, (Dem.,) was willing to make the Post-office Department self-sustaining, if it could be done with regard to the interests of the country. He wanted it enabled to give proper mail facilities to the whole country. Therefore, he would vote to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the proviso exempting those now entitled to the franking privilege from the prepayment of postage, was agreed to.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, (Dem.,) opposed the embarrassing of the bill with a proposition to abolish the franking privilege.

After further debate by Messrs. Davis, Hunter and others, Mr. Toombs' amendment, modified so as not to require prepayment on newspapers, was agreed to by yeas 28, nays 26.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved to strike out the whole proviso, as amended. Carried.

The question recurring on the amendment to abolish the franking privilege, Mr. Simmons moved an amendment that prepayment on all printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals, be required. Rejected by yeas 23, nays 31.

The question recurring on the amendment as originally reported, it was rejected by 27 to 27.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Powell, Salsbury, Sebastian, Slidell, Toombs, Wigfall—27.

*Nays*—Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Hamlin, Haun, Harlan, Hamphill, King, Nicholson, Rice, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson, Wilkinson—27.

The next amendment was to appropriate hereafter the revenues of the Post-office Department for the use thereof. [This was introduced to enable the Postmaster-General in contingencies like the present to use the revenues of the Department.] Rejected.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) offered an amendment that the Superintendent of Public Printing be required to procure the printing of the Post-office blanks by contract after thirty days' notice, and award said contract to the lowest bidder. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

### The Programme of the House—The President's Veto—Charleston Convention.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

Washington, Monday, Feb. 6, 1860.

As the telegraph will have informed you, the entire Republican programme, with reference to the distribution of the House patronage, has been carried through. A good fight would have been made for Alexander Ward, of your City, had a second vote been taken; but the cards were packed against him, and the fact that Horace F. Clark was in his favor, operated against him. He was nominated by Warren Winslow in a neat speech, and George Briggs made an appeal in his favor to the South Americans and Republicans.

The speech made to-day by Senator Chandler, against the President's veto of the bill to improve the St. Clair's Flats, was a decided success, and has attracted a good deal of attention. It would appear that the President acted on erroneous information, and that he was not aware that a commerce amounting to many hundred millions annually, already has to float over the insufficient depth of water.

The adjournment of the House until next Thursday is intended to give time for two caucuses—one on the Printership, and the other on the various committees. It is thought probable that on Thursday next an additional adjournment until this day week will be made.

Judge Smalley, Chairman of the National Democratic Central Committee, is here, having just returned from Charleston, where he has been making arrangements for a hall with sufficient seats to accommodate the forthcoming Convention. Thurlow Weed is also here, and will probably have a potential voice in controlling the Printership, which he is said to be anxious to obtain for a friend. M. B.

# NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## FROM THE PACIFIC.

### Arrival of the Overland Mail—Extraordinary Telegraphic Feat—Inauguration of Governor Downie—From the Sandwich Islands.

Malloy's Station, Mo., Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The Overland Mail coach, with San Francisco dates to the 16th January, arrived here at about midnight last night. The detention of this stage was caused by high water in the Texan rivers.

The Overland Mail which left St. Louis Dec. 29 overtook that which left on the 26th, and both arrived in San Francisco on the evening of the 15th ult. Letters from New-York went through to San Francisco in twenty days; and telegraphic news from New-York and Washington, to the evening of Dec. 30, was received on the evening of Jan. 14—fifteen days and three hours from the extreme points.

The President's Message, which reached St. Louis on the evening of Dec. 30, was telegraphed to Malloy's Station, the western end of the Telegraph line in Missouri, where it overtook the mail of the 29th; thence by mail to Firebaugh's Ferry, the eastern terminus of the telegraph in California, and thence it was telegraphed to the San Francisco *Bulletin* and the Sacramento *Union*, and published entire in those two journals of the 15th January, before the mail arrived, in a little over fifteen days from the time of starting.

Mr. Blomfield, who heads the list of passengers lost in the *Northerner*, was a son of the Bishop of London. Mr. French, who perished on board, having returned to the wreck to save Miss Gregg, was a son of the late Capt. Thomas William French, of the Forty-second Regiment, British Army. Fourteen thousand dollars Government treasure was lost in the ship.

Lieut.-Gov. Downie was inaugurated Governor on the 14th ult. In a short address he promised to administer the Government with a rigid and just economy, and to pursue the policy so plainly and admirably indicated in the inaugural of his prececessor, Gov. Latham.

Mr. Latham has engaged his passage by the *Golden Gate*, which leaves Feb. 5.

A slight movement was in progress to elect a successor to Dr. Gwin at this term, but Gov. Downie totally disapproves of the project.

A Committee of the House on the new Indian War in Mendocino and Humboldt Counties, had a long meeting last night, examining Capt. Jarboe and others. They will probably report against the continuance of the war.

A resolution was unanimously adopted in the Senate to urge Congress to establish a daily overland mail route, to be selected by the contractors conformably to Gov. Latham's recommendation.

A dispatch dated Sacramento, January 14, says that the motives of Gov. Latham in sending in his message on the setting off of the Southern Counties of the State are much discussed.

Nothing new had transpired in the San Francisco markets since the dispatch of the 14th.

The people of Placerville, on the 14th, by a majority of ten to one, voted in favor of levying a tax for the survey of a railroad from that place to Folsom.

Samuel Barrett, of the firm of Barrett & Sherwood, jewelers, died in San Francisco on the 15th.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Sandwich Island dates are to Dec. 31. News unimportant.

The clipper ship *Daring* arrived at Honolulu on the 24th, and sailed for Baker's Island on the 30th, for guano, at $12 50 per ton.

Sailed from Honolulu on the 22d, the bark *Viller* with oil for Bremen.

The American ship *Leonidas*, *en route* to Whampoa with spars and timber from Port Townsend, put into Honolulu to repair damages. She had completed her repairs, and would sail on the 1st of January.

### Trial of Hazlett, the Insurgent.

Charlestown, Va., Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The examination of witnesses was resumed. A large amount of testimony was taken, but few new facts were elicited. All the witnesses expressed themselves with confidence as to the identity of the prisoner. Capt. Clowe detailed the conversation he had with the prisoner in jail. He had never seen him before. At the time the prisoner stated that he had not heard from his mother since his connection with the unfortunate Harper's Ferry affair. After the prisoner made the statement he seemed to regret it. At 4 o'clock the Commonwealth closed.

THE DEFENCE.

The first witness was Maj A. M. Ball. His testimony was regarded as rather favorable to the prisoner. The testimony for the prosecution pointed out the prisoner as one of the party of four who were stationed as sentinels before the Arsenal. Two of these sentinels were identified as negroes, and one as Coppic, and the other was thought to be Hazlett. Maj. Ball's testimony agrees as to the number of sentinels, but cannot identify Hazlett as one of the party, although he was twice escorted home by the man supposed by the State witnesses to be the prisoner. Several other witnesses deposed to having passed Shenandoah-street, but did not see the prisoner.

The defence was ably conducted by Messrs. Botts and Green.

The Grand Jury came in to-day with bills of indictment against Owen Brown, Francis J. Merriam and Jeremiah Anderson, charging them with conspiring with slaves to create insurrection.

### Death of Judge Ingersoll.

New-Haven, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Hon. Charles A. Ingersoll expired at his residence last evening. He was the United States Judge for this District, and Assistant Judge in the District and Circuit Courts of Southern New-York. He was appointed Clerk of the United States Court for this District in 1819, and filled the place for nearly thirty years. His appointment as Judge he received from President Pierce. Judge Ingersoll was regarded here as a very able lawyer and an excellent citizen.

### Railroad Accident in Ohio.

Cleveland, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Two passenger cars were thrown from the track on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, two miles west of Perrysville, this morning, in consequence of a broken rail. Philip Farley was killed, and Peter Hoffman, Supervisor of the road, and a child were seriously injured. The rest of the passengers escaped with slight bruises.

### Change of Ministry in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The Government of Nova Scotia has resigned. Hon. Wm. Young has been sent for to form another one. Hon. Joseph Howe will probably be Provincial Secretary; Adams Archibald, Attorney-General; and Jonathan McCully, probably Solicitor-General. It is expected that Benjamin Weir will have a seat in the Cabinet without office.

### The Texas Legislature.

Richmond, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The *Whig* has received a letter from a member of the Texas Legislature, stating that a resolution against sending a Commissioner to a Southern Conference will pass the Legislature by a large majority

### Suspension of the Diamond Furnace Company—Meeting of Iron Masters.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The *Commercial* says that the Diamond Furnace Company, owned by Hoffman & Co., of Jackson, Ohio, suspended yesterday, with liabilities estimated at $80,000.

At a meeting of iron-masters, held at Portsmouth, Ohio, on the 6th, it was resolved to petition Congress for a protective tariff.

### Death of a Prominent Merchant of Troy.

Troy, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Peter McDoual, Esq., a well-known merchant and prominent citizen of this place, fell dead this evening in the session room of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, where he was attending a meeting of the congregation.

### Agriculture at Yale.

New-Haven, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The Scientific Agricultural Convention continues to be the principal object of interest in the city. To-morrow evening the Convention will have a reception by Yale College. On Friday, addresses on Pomology and Arbor Culture will be given by Messrs. Grant, Barry and Merson.

### Legislative Courtesies.

Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The *Traveller* learns that it is in contemplation for the Legislature of Massachusetts to invite the Legislatures of Maine, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, to visit Boston on the 22d of February.

The Legislative Committee on Towns has reported a bill in favor of annexing Roxbury to Boston.

### Naval Intelligence.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, from Aspinwall, is below.

The frigate *Congress* was to leave Rio de Janeiro on the 28th of December for Montevideo, and the sloop-of-war *John Adams* on the 1st of January for the East Indies.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

**Trow's New Printing Office.**—The new and splendid five-story and basement brick building, with fire-proof front vaults, erected on lots Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Greene-street, between Grand and Broome streets, and one block from Broadway and Canal-street—the best and most central location in this City—has been leased for a term of years by John F. Trow, Esq., the celebrated book and job printer of Directory celebrity, and for many years established—one of the oldest houses in this City—who will remove on or before the 1st of May next his immense establishment from Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway to this superior building, which has been erected under the direction and superintendence of Griffith Thomas, Esq., the celebrated architect of this City, and no expense has been spared to make it what it really is, one of the finest and most substantial buildings in this City, with steam power attached. The foundations are of the best blue quarry stone, and not less than 12 inches in thickness. Foundation walls are 24 inches thick, of blue stone, and laid in cement. The principal front is Philadelphia brick, with heavy brown-stone coping, sills, courses, &c., &c. The rear and side walls are of selected North River brick. The rear brick wall is 2 feet 4 inches thick up to second story beams, all other walls are 16 inches in thickness. Marc Edlitz, the enterprising mason, has given this job his special attention, and one has only to look at this splendid building to become satisfied that all is well done, and of the best material. The immense quantity of timber in this building was ordered from the Calais Mills, and cut expressly for this job. The beams are 4 inches by 12 inches, and 16 inches from centres. The girders are in two lengths, 10x12 inches and only twenty feet apart, resting upon two rows of columns, fourteen on each floor, iron in basement and yellow pine on first, second, third, fourth, and fifth floors. The girders are doweled with heavy iron dowels running through, and resting on iron caps and bases. The front windows are arched and of the French style, six on each story, with nine in rear, making some twenty-one windows on each floor, which has over 5 000 feet, and lighted on all sides. That all is of the very best material, and done in the most workmanlike manner, and strictly within the Fire Laws, it is only necessary to add that James L. Miller is the master carpenter. The first-story front is iron, with seven massive iron columns, iron lintel course, sills, &c., &c. There are six openings, two leading up stairs, two to the first floor, and the others are two immense windows, filling the entire space. Heavy iron shutters on rear and sides. There are two very heavy iron lintel-courses running across the entire rear, making, with the massive brick walls, one of the strongest and safest buildings in this City. The building and all througnout has been strongly fastened and anchored, and all the iron is of the very best material, and done in the most workmanlike and strongest manner, as the books of Michael Grosz will bear testimony, as he furnished all in the iron department. A superior steam-engine, 18-inch cylinder and 4-foot stroke, with cut-off and every improvement, is being made and put up by Falconer & Thompson, who guarantee it shall be every way superior. There will be two boilers, two 16-inch flues in each, 30 by 30, and 48 in diameter, made by Samuel Secor, from the very best material, selected with great care, and warranted a most perfect and safe job. They will be placed in the rear, and entirely distinct from main building, furnace-room, chimney, &c., &c., all being in the rear, and made fire-proof. The building will be heated with steam-pipes running around on the walls; some four thousand feet of pipe is required for same. There will be a steam hoist, and every improvement, as no expense has been spared in its erection, or will be in its completion, making it one of the finest and safest buildings in this City.

**Suspicious Movements of the Slaver Emily**—The bark *Emily*, which was last Autumn brought to this port from the mouth of the Congo River by Lieut. Stephens, of the United States sloop *Portsmouth*, has been lying, most of the time since at the Navy-yard, in the custody of the United States Marshal. A short time ago she was "bonded," and taken to Greenpoint. What was done with her there, no one pretends to know; but her sudden departure on Saturday night last by the way of "Hell Gate," through which she was towed into the Sound, taken in connection with her history, is suggestive of mischief. Among the persons found on board the *Emily* when she was captured, were, it will be remembered, two claiming to be "passengers." One of these, whose trunks contained the French and other flags, supposed to be intended for use as signals on the coast of Cuba, gave his name as "Garcia;" the other reported himself to be that uncertain individual often referred to in law cases as "John Doe." This latter person proves to have been the somewhat famous Capt. Townsend, of the slave brig *Echo*, which was captured by the gallant Lieut. Maffitt. Finding no difficulty in obtaining bail, on his arrival here by the *Emily*—an operation facilitated to some extent by the good offices of the Deputy United States Marshal who had him in charge—he was afterwards released, and, it is believed, returned to his family in Rhode Island. It might be worth while to inquire if Capt. Townsend is in any way connected with the departure of the *Emily*. It is understood that Marshal Rynders has dispatched a vessel to cut off the escape of the *Emily*, with authority to search her if she is caught.

**Lecture by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.**—"A Day in the Alps" was the subject of a discourse addressed to a very large audience last night, in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Twelfth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, by Rev. Mr. Cuyler. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Though his subject be a hackneyed one, Mr. Cuyler did not fail to invest it with the interest of personal experience graphically expressed. Coleridge's hymn has exhausted the poetry of it, and Albert Smith the prose of it, so that, supererogatory as may seem the reverend gentleman's effort, it is entitled to praise from its having elicited so much approval from an assemblage so intelligent.

**Commissioners of Emigration.**—The regular weekly meeting of the Board took place yesterday afternoon, President Verplanck in the Chair. Owing to the illness of the Treasurer there was no weekly statement. One hundred and sixty emigrants arrived during the week. A letter from Mayor Wood informed the Board that in consequence of his official duties he would not be able to attend their meetings. The Mayor also took occasion to state that he should decline to license emigrant boarding-house keepers and their runners, leaving that duty and responsibility for the Commissioners. The meeting then adjourned.

**Entertainment at Spingler Institute.**—A musical and dramatic entertainment will be given at No. 7 Union-square on Friday evening for the benefit of a young Southern authoress, disabled by a frightful accident and consequent illness from using her pen. Mrs. E. F. Ellet has been invited to read, and the Misses Gellie to sing, on the occasion, which promises to be as interesting as its object is worthy and honorable.

**Mind and Matter.**—Prof. Youmans gives his closing lecture this evening, at the Cooper Institute. The subject is "The linking of the realms of Mind and Matter." It is said to be the most attractive lecture in the course. The preceding lecture was largely attended.

## MATTERS IN MISSOURI.

### The Political Cauldron—A Social Oasis—Mr. Raymond's Lecture—Great Success and Reengagement—A Screw Loose in the Post-Office—Amusements—Sallie St. Clair—The German Drama—An Editor-Actor, &c., &c.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, Feb. 4, 1860.

As the machinery at Washington has happily been started again, and the rival Conventions are approaching, the political cauldron of this State will soon be bubbling away with excess of caloric, throwing off, it is to be hoped, much of the scum which too often contrives to keep itself at the top of the kettle.

The solitary oasis that, since my last, has occurred in our social or literary desert, has been the professional visit of Hon. Henry J. Raymond, an invited and honored guest of the distinguished Mercantile Library Company, of this city,—one of the best managed, best patronized, and consequently most flourishing literary institutions in the Union. Notwithstanding but little publicity was given to the fact, a large and highly respectable assemblage occupied the large hall of the institution, on Thursday evening, and listened with all their ears and eyes, (for the satisfaction of Mr. Raymond's auditory is greatly enhanced by the *personnel*—the ease, grace, and all that sort of thing—of the speaker,) to his deeply interesting personal experience and opinions of the late war in Italy. To repeat to your readers even a synopsis of Mr. Raymond's lecture, would be wholly superfluous, and there were perhaps very few persons present who were not familiar, as readers of the New-York Times, with the principal incidents related, or the opinions promulgated; but, as I have intimated, there was something about the narration of his deeply interesting and graphically dramatic history, "all of which he saw and part of which he was," that held his auditory spell-bound for nearly two good hours, not one disturbing the speaker by a premature exit, or, I will venture to say, even referring to his time-keeper as to the progress of "the enemy." The lecturer's humorous remarks, especially in relation to the stampede or panic at Castiglione, were hugely enjoyed; while his pathetic description of the wounded *vivandière*—the dying Austrians, desperately and frantically clutching at each other's throats, in the delirious belief that the horrors of war still raged around them—filled with briny tributes "eyes albiet unused to the melting mood." His defence of Louis Napoleon, in making the war, concluding the peace, and protecting the country, as well as his ideas of Reform and Continental freedom, elicited unmistakably approbative applause. His peroration was one of the most beautiful and appropriate I have ever listened to, and is so acknowledged by the local Press, which has devoted columns of report and commentary upon the lecture. Closing his remarks in favor of the gradual achievement of great reforms, he remarked, "The cannon-ball alone goes directly to its mark, but crashes as it goes, and shatters what it strikes; while the true Reform, like the gentle river, winds through teeming corn-fields, and flowery meadows, irrigating and blessing all with fruitfulness, health and happiness!"

A tangible evidence of the satisfaction afforded to at least the managers of the Mercantile Lectures, is presented by the fact that Mr. Raymond was immediately engaged to repeat his performance this evening, when he is to speak on the subject of *Politics and Public Life in America*. I regret it will not be in my power to attend.

I am sorry to be compelled by truth and necessity to state that there is a very considerable-sized screw loose in the administration of our St. Louis Post-office. Complaints of missing "valuable letters" are neither few nor far between, and if I am rightly informed, there are those conected with the institution whose outside conduct might at least furnish a clue to the whereabouts of the detached spirally-cut metallic cylinder aforementioned. I happen to know, to my sorrow, at least one recent case of "mysterious disappearance," though it may find a resurrection from the tomb of defunct correspondence at Washington, after many days—which may Heaven and honest officials grant.

Amusements are still suffering in the general depression, which has pervaded St. Louis like an atmosphere for many months past. Miss Sallie St. Clair is said to be doing "tolerably well" at the St. Louis, though I have not felt in sufficient theatrical spirits to go and see her, nor indeed has there been sufficient attraction there for months past to induce a visit. The German Drama, like the French Opera at New-Orleans, is the only permanent institution here as present, and to add to its perpetuity, the manager, Dr. Boernstein, (late Editor and still proprietor of the great German paper, the *Anzeiger*,) as well as his lady, famous in the Teutonic "Soubrettes," has been added to the excellent company of the theatre (Opera House.)

Yours truly, A. M. M.

## FROM CANADA.

### The Provincial Ovarium for the Artificial Breeding of Salmon—Planting Oyster-beds in the St. Lawrence.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

Quebec, Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1860.

The Legislature of Canada passed a Fishery act about two years since for the regulation, protection and encouragement of the inland as well as the gulf fisheries; and two Superintendents of Fisheries were appointed—one for Upper, one for Lower Canada—each with a staff of suitable overseers, &c. The Upper Canadian official has made but little progress in his duties; the Lower Canadian a great deal. But I wish, in this present letter, not to treat of the subject of fisheries generally so much as to describe the method of artificially breeding salmon adopted by the Lower Canadian Superintendent, Richard Nettle, Esq., of Quebec.

In a large room, well ventilated in Summer and sufficiently warmed in Winter, is a tank, about eight feet by twelve, divided into two main compartments, one deep, the other shallow. The latter is again subdivided into three divisions, of different depths, from six inches to about one. Water from the City pipes—which is supplied from Lake St. Charles, up in the mountains, eighteen miles away—is kept constantly flowing into this tank, with the proper contrivances for preventing any sudden stoppage of the supply. The shallow parts of this, the ovarium, are floored with sand and stones, in imitation of a river's bed. The deep part has only a few pieces of rock at the bottom.

Salmon spawn in September, and at that time the female fish are taken with nets from the neighborhood of their spawning-beds. A very gentle pressure makes them shed their *ova* into a pail to the number of perhaps 20,000 each, and a single male fish then suffices for the impregnation of a pailful of spawn, which is then very carefully brought to the ovarium and placed in the shallow compartments above described.

When first taken, the spawn is of a yellow color, each little egg being of the size of a small pea, and semi-transparent. Close observation detects a little reddish spot on one part of the ovum. In a short time this spot, which is where the impregnation occurred, grows larger and deeper in color, while the ovum gets more and more opaque. In December, the rudimentary fish can be seen, curled up within the skin of the egg. In January the black spots become visible; the eyes of the embryo. Towards the end of February the little fish bursts from its confinement. Last year the first of the spawn completed these transformations in 113 days.

When the salmon thus make their appearance, they are almost like small tadpoles, or bullheads, in form, and lie quiet among the stones for a few days until they become more shapely. Then they become lively, and rush about the tank briskly. A fly, thrown upon the water, brings a host of them up to the surface, eager for their prey. They grow but little for several months, none becoming longer than one's finger. But if these little creatures are then put into a river, they will make their way downwards to the sea, grow with surprising rapidity in salt water, and return to the same river next year weighing from four to seven pounds.

The advantages of breeding salmon artificially are several, but it is sufficient to mention one or two. When the spawn is deposited in the rivers, it may remain barren. If it escapes this danger, the trout and other fish eagerly seek for it, and they even say that large trout will follow the female salmon at spawning time in expectation of a meal. If the eggs do, in time, give forth small fry, these have to run the gauntlet of innumerable perils before they reach the sea and grow to a sufficient size to be careless of other enemies than man or the salmon-eating otter. Thus, perhaps 99 per cent. of the spawn—certainly 90—is destroyed. By artificially breeding, that quantity lives. Mr. Nettle's experimental tank now contains about 5,000 spawn, and all are in a forward state.

Nor is fish-breeding likely to remain a mere experiment in Canada. Three large lakes, Megantic, St. Francis and Louisa, have just been leased for nine years to a Mr. DeCourtenay, a French gentleman, who lived a long time in Italy, and was President of the Fishery Company of the Lago Maggiore. Mr. De C. will bring hither some of his old Italian employes, spend several thousand dollars in erecting and managing apparatus for artificially propagating salmon in one lake, sturgeon in another, and some other fish in the third, and, when they are full grown, catch, and send them to New-York, Boston, Montreal, &c., fresh, and to the West Indies, Brazil, &c., barreled.

Another step has been accomplished, during the year just expired, towards the development of the mine of riches our waters may be made to afford. Capt. Fortin, the commander of a revenue cutter, *La Canadienne*, was instructed to lay down small seed-oysters, obtained at Caraquette, at different places in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He has done so. Next year the operation will be renewed, to see how far up the great river oyster beds can be formed. It is contemplated to make an experiment at the mouth of the Saguenay River, and thus to add another attraction to the many which cluster around that delightful spot.

## OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

### Interesting Report from the Department of State.

Department of State, Feb. 2, 1860.

Sir: In compliance with the acts of Aug. 16, 1842, and Aug. 18, 1856, I have the honor to communicate herewith a report of the Commercial Relations of the United States with foreign nations for the year ending Sept. 30, 1859.

The report is divided into two parts: Part I. embracing, in substance, the dispatches on commercial subjects received at the Department during the year, from diplomatic and consular agents of the Government abroad, as well as the information contained in the official publications of other governments which has been deemed sufficiently important to the commercial interests of the country.

During the last session of Congress a joint resolution was adopted having for its object the removal or modification of the heavy duties to which American tobacco is subjected in most of the countries in which that leading staple seeks a market. In pursuance of this joint resolution, proper instructions were at once transmitted to the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States. The special consular dispatches which have been received at the Department, in reply to these instructions, numbering, in all, nearly fifty, are incorporated in this part of the report, and will be found to contain much valuable information on the subject of the tobacco trade of the United States in the various markets of the world. The present legislation of the different Governments of Europe, Asia and South America in reference to the importation of tobacco; their tariffs and monopoly regulations; their aggregate and *per capita* consumption of the article, together with the laws regulating its production, or affecting, directly or indirectly, its price to the consumer, are presented in these dispatches with much elaborateness of detail, and in a form at once succinct and comprehensive.

Part II. of the report is devoted to the navigation and commerce of the United States in those ports where there are consuls or commercial agents of this Government. This part of the report is presented in tabular form, and is compiled from the quarterly returns regularly transmitted to the Department by those officers. With but few exceptions, these tables will be found complete for the entire year, thus exhibiting, at a glance, the number and tonnage, the ports whence American vessels have proceeded, and their inward and outward cargoes.

Although returns for one or two important ports have unavoidably been omitted, these omissions have been supplied, as far as it was possible to do so, in Part I., from official publications and custom-house reports received during the year.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient serv't,

LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

### OUR TRADE WITH MEXICO.

REPORT OF R. B. J. TURYMAN, CONSUL.

Vera Cruz, Friday, Sept. 30, 1859.

In accordance with the "General Instructions," I have the honor to communicate to the State Department the following commercial report for the year ending this day, Sept. 30, 1859.

The continual depression of trade and commerce within this consular district, caused by the protracted civil war which has devastated this unfortunate country for the last two years, renders it impossible for me to obtain such information as to be enabled to make a report of interest or value, so far as statistical facts are concerned. Agriculture and manufactures, and consequently trade and commerce, have been almost entirely suspended, and the laborers of the country, heretofore employed in their useful and enriching occupations, have been turned into the conflicts of war.

Vera Cruz, being the great key to the commerce and trade of Mexico, is the point where the most valuable information in relation to its trade and commerce should be obtained; but for the last two years no statistics or other information on this subject have been published here; on the contrary, the Custom-house and other officials persistently close the avenue to such information to all outsiders, and it is, therefore, next to impossible for me to even ascertain the amount of customs collected at this port within any given period.

The exports from Vera Cruz to the United States for the past year have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cochineal, 905 seroons, at $20@$25 | $141,435 |
| Dry ox and cow hides, 29,534, at $2 25 each | 77,115 |
| Tobacco, 1,397 bales, at $3 50@$5 ⅌ 25 ℔s | 35,928 |
| Goat skins, 813 bales, (24,242,) at $1 25 ⅌ pair | 54,878 |
| Vanilla beans, 34 boxes, at $12@$30 ⅌ 1,000 | 11,625 |
| Deer skins, 42 bales, at 25c. ⅌ ℔ | 1,250 |
| Jalap root, 66 bales, at 36c.@45c. ⅌ ℔ | 6,758 |
| Sugar, 577 boxes, at 4c.@4½c. ⅌ ℔ | 6,318 |
| Coffee, 100 bags, at 10½c. ⅌ ℔ | 2,150 |
| Segars, 52,000, at $8@$15 ⅌ 1,000 | 762 |
| Old iron, 140 tons, at $4@$4 50 ⅌ ton | 799 |
| Total produce | $339,018 |
| Add total amount of specie exported to the United States (New-York and New-Orleans) | 981,362 |
| Total exports from Vera Cruz | $1,320,380 |

It is impossible for me to give the quantity or value of imports from the United States at this port, unless I had access to the Custom-house books, which I cannot obtain without paying for the privilege, and even then, after much labor, the statistics would not be reliable, as, I am informed by the Collector of Customs, the books have not been balanced for the last three years.

I have, however, kept up as nearly as I could with the quantity and value of the imports from the United States, by compiling from the manifests of vessels, which, by the by, are only reliable in the following articles:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton, 31,560 half bales, at 17c. ⅌ ℔ | $1,073,050 00 |
| Flour, 7,780 bbls., at $16 ⅌ bbl | 124,480 00 |
| Rice, 962 tcs., at $42 ⅌ tce | 40,404 00 |
| Lard, 936 tcs., at $50 ⅌ tce | 46,800 00 |
| Lead, 15 tons and 2,798 bars, at 12c. ⅌ ℔ | 1,535 76 |
| Powder, 1,500 kegs | 33,000 00 |
| War implements, 580 muskets, at $4 50 each | 2,610 00 |
| Corn, 718 sacks | 2,870 00 |
| Printing paper, 100 reams | 500 00 |
| Potatoes, 41 bbls | 328 00 |
| Onions, 31 bbls | 350 00 |
| Gold, $15,000 | 15,000 00 |
| Total exports | $1,340,917 76 |

The above are the wholesale prices in this market, all expenses paid.

To the above must be added seven full cargoes and several parts of cargoes, numbering from seven to ten packages, mostly from New-York, the character and value of which cannot be obtained from the manifests of the cargoes. However, as near as I can learn from merchants, those imports may be set down at (say) $700,000, which would make a total of imports (the growth and manufacture of the United States) of $2,040,917 76.

During the past year there have been verified at this Consulate seventy-five debentures (or landing certificates) covering 4,767 packages of goods from the United States bonded warehouses, and subject to drawback. At least two thirds of the packages were cocoa, and the other third scarfs, silks, brandies, wines, &c.

As I have no data by which to compare correctly the foregoing commercial statistics with those of past years, I can only say that the trade and commerce of this port have fallen off at least 50 per cent. in the last two years.

The existing tariff of Mexico being mainly specific, operates greatly to the disadvantage of American trade, as it virtually excludes the heavy and coarser fabrics of our manufactures from the markets.

I am happy to state that the Cabinet of the Constitutional Government have determined to make a revision and reduction of the tariff, and the work is now going on in the hands of a committee of importing merchants of Vera Cruz. I shall spare no exertions, aided by two or three intelligent American merchants, (I mean American merchants whose interests are in the United States,) to have such a change made in the tariff as to place American manufactures upon an equal footing with those of other nations in the markets of Mexico.

STATEMENT OF SHIPPING.

The arrivals and departures of United States merchant vessels at this port during the past 12 months have been 22 steamers, 10 barks, 3 brigs and 20 schooners—in all, 55; and as compared with other nations, stand as follows:

| | Vessels. | Tons. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American | 55 | 27,795 | 974 |
| English | 18 | 22,064 | ... |
| French | 13 | 3,684 | ... |
| Spanish | 17* | .... | ... |
| Hamburg | 12 | .... | ... |
| Hanover | 3 | .... | ... |
| Total | 118 | 53,543 | 974 |

* Including 12 arrivals of steam-packets.

In the above are included eighteen arrivals of the American steamship *Tennessee*, one of the *Quaker City* and other small steamers, and 12 arrived of the English steam packet.

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, ETC.

In all the industrial pursuits of this consular district I have to note a great depression, and a consequent falling off of at least 75 per cent. as compared with years of more political quiet and military peace. In fact, the past year has evidenced an abandonment and prostration of the productive pursuits throughout the entire republic of Mexico never before experienced in the country.

Even the invasion and conquest of Mexico by the American army in 1847, had nothing like the destructive effect upon agriculture, manufactures, &c., that the civil war that has raged here for the last two years has brought upon the country.

In the interior the devastating effects of this protracted civil war are much more disastrous than on the coast. Haciendas are abandoned, ranches deserted, and even whole villages pillaged and sacked, leaving nothing but desolation wherever the armies of the contending parties have made their tracks. Many of the most valuable and productive sugar, coffee and grain plantations have gone to waste for the want of labor to cultivate them, the operatives having been forced into the ranks of the army.

The only reliable information I have been able to obtain as to the productions of Mexico in the past year has been in relation to the growth of cotton, which is set down by well-informed brokers at 20,000 bales to 200 pounds each, which is worth in this market 17 to 18 cents per pound.

It is an acknowledged fact that, unless peace is restored to Mexico, she must continue to degenerate; and there is but little hope that the people will ever be able to establish that peace and give reliable security to life, liberty and property without some foreign intervention, and all honest hearts are turned to the United States of America for that intervention, the only *salvation for Mexico*.

### MOVEMENT OF COMMERCE ON THE ISTHMUS.

REPORT OF AMOS B. CORWIN, CONSUL.

Panama, Friday, Sept. 30, 1859.

During the year ending September 30, (this day,) there entered the port of Panama 245 vessels, under all flags, measuring in the aggregate 103,012 tons. Of these 52, measuring 74,370 tons, were under the United States flag, carrying an inward freight consisting of specie, coal, sugar, tobacco, wine and other liquors, lumber, &c., for consumption in Panama, of the value of $515,375, and of specie, hides, deer-skins, rubber, indigo, Brazil wood, &c., *in transitu* for the United States, amounting in value to $40,066,250, of which $39,700,000 was in specie.

These vessels also floated, *in transitu* for England, specie, $7,935,000, and sundries amounting in value to $1,120,000.

Under the British flag there were 25 vessels, measuring in all 22,062 tons, (all from Callao,) freighted with sugar, provisions, tobacco, hats, &c., for consumption, valued at $80,000; *in transitu* for the United States, 550 sacks cocoa, hats, &c., of the value of $50,000; and *in transitu* for England, treasure and merchandise amounting in value to $7,350,000.

Under the French flag there were three vessels, of 1,243 tons in all, importing wines, liquors, coals, &c., valued at $42,000.

Under the New-Granadian flag there were 116 vessels, measuring an aggregate of 3,555 tons; 44 under the Peruvian flag of a total of 1,250 tons burden; 3 under the Chilian, and 3 under the Ecuadorian flags, all engaged in the coasting trade from Peru to ports in Central America, and importing for consumption salt, lumber, cattle, provisions, to the value of about $200,000; *in transitu* for the United States, 400 bales of tobacco, 4,815 bales bark, 18,250 hides, and 210 bales deer skins, of a total value of $161,000; and *in transitu* for England, 2,600 bales tobacco, 4,640 bales bark, valued at $157,800—making a grand total value of inward cargoes, under all flags, for consumption, $677,835; *in transitu* for the United States, $40,279,250, and *in transitu* for England, $16,562,800—total, $57,679,925.

During the same period there cleared from the port of Panama, under the United States flag, 49 vessels, with an aggregate of 70,632 tons, floating, for consumption, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, specie, in value $205,000; *in transitu* from the United States, 27,500 packages of merchandise, valued at $7,900,000, and *in transitu* from Europe, 12,000 packages of merchandise, valued at $2,300,000.

Under the British flag there cleared 26 vessels, measuring in all 22,786 tons (all bound for Callao,) carrying, *in transitu* from the United States, merchandise and jewelry to the value of $400,000, and *in transitu* from Europe, merchandise and jewelry valued at $2,637,000.

Under the French flag there cleared 3 vessels, of 1,243 tons in all, bound in ballast for Callao, Mazatlan and Prentarenos. There was also one French vessel cleared for Liverpool, with a freight of 300 tons pearl shells, valued at $15,000. In the coasting trade down to Peru there cleared, under the New-Granadian flag, 115 vessels; under the flag of Peru, 45 vessels; under that of Ecuador, 3 vessels; and under the Chilian flag, 2 vessels—freighted with British, American and French manufactured goods, not exceeding in value the sum of $460,000—making in all a grand total of value of cargoes *in transitu* from United States, $8,300 000; *in transitu* from Europe, $4,937,000; and from Panama direct, $620,000. Total, $13,857,000.

*Statement of Transportation by the Panama Railroad during the year commencing Oct. 1, 1858, and ending Sept. 30, 1859.*

| Nature of freight. | Aspinwall to Panama. | Panama to Aspinwall. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Passengers | 23,206 | 16,567 | 39,973 |
| Treasure | $3,146,983 | $57,097,061 | $60,244,044 |
| Mails, U. S., ℔s | 643,752 | 184,595 | 828,347 |
| Mails, English, ℔s | 47,060 | 8,824 | 45,884 |
| Merchandise, tons | 17,278 | 3,802 | 21,080 |
| Coal, tons | 7,618 | —— | 7,618 |
| Baggage, ℔s | 67,698 | 62,581 | 130,279 |

## FROM KANSAS.

### Slavery in the Kansas Legislature—Douglas vs. Buchananism on the Great Question.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

Lawrence, K. T., Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1860.

The Legislature holding its session in this city is progressing with the legislation demanded by the Territory.

The House has had the following bill under consideration to-day, and several speeches were delivered upon the subject embraced in the bill.

*An Act to Prohibit Slavery in Kansas:*

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of Kansas Territory:

Section 1. That Slavery or involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, is, and shall be, forever prohibited in this Territory.

Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The House consists of thirty-nine members, of whom fifteen are Democrats; the remainder are Republicans, all of whom will support and vote for the bill on its final passage. Of the Democrats six will vote for the bill; they claim to be Free-State Douglas Democrats, and propose to express their preference for a Free State, and the exclusion of Slavery.

The nine Democrats, who are pledged to do what they can to secure the defeat of the bill, are said to represent the Governor, who it is expected will veto it. They wish to avoid the issue involved by killing the bill. It is, however, made the special order for Thursday, when it will pass.

Yours, JACQUES.

### A Friend of Thackeray in a Pauper's Grave.

New-York, Monday, Feb. 6, 1860.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The following paragraph from your London letter of to-day will be read with interest by many prominent citizens of New-York:

"Poor Captain Glyn, a brave and gifted, but unfortunate individual, was President of the Dean ery. Glyn afterwards died, I have heard, in very straitened circumstances, in the United States, where Thackeray met him, and reported the circumstances in the coteries of London. Glyn was said to have furnished his friend Thackeray with the portraiture of Capt. Strong in Pendennis. At all events the Captain taxed him with it, when Thackeray made the most abject denial. 'I did not believe a word he said,' remarked Glyn, to a friend; 'but what was I to do when he assured me on his honor of the truth of his assertion, and pressed me to stay to dinner with him?'"

"Poor Glyn," indeed! He died in the New-York Hospital, and was buried by the hand of Charity in the Cemetery of the Evergreens. An excellent linguist, a thorough scholar, a tasteful artist, an accomplished musician, a poor gentleman, a brave soldier, and an inebriate!

To me he always seemed a living "Gentleman Waife." His poverty was the result of his boundless generosity. His sorrows were secret—not even shared with his daily companions. His genius was lofty, and yet his noble soul made him—when he might have earned the bread that he needed, by painting the portrait of some opulent citizen—sit contentedly to sketch the likeness of a colored nurse. Always obliging others, never exhibiting the least shadow of selfishness, he was his own worst enemy. Adversity overwhelmed him, and his proud spirit could not brook the slavish routine of systematic labor.

I knew him intimately several years previous to his death, which occurred but a few months since, and the fact that he was ever in intimate acquaintance with Thackeray was first made known to me through your paper, and I know it will be news to many of his former associates. He was never given to speak of his personal exploits, even when pressed to a great extent; yet his complete knowledge of the world, his fine mind, his varied reading, and inexhaustible fund of anecdote, made him a welcome guest wherever he chose to go—so long as he could abstain from the gratification of his unfortunate thirst.

But he is gone! and you have unconsciously given, in the letter of your correspondent, the first obituary of a deserving and wonderfully capable man, who died, alas! "Unknown, unhonored and unsung."

BURIN.

### Mr. Haight's Donation to the Historical Society.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Your reporter makes no slight error in the money value of certain books and engravings, on Egyptian subjects, presented to the New-York Historical Society by one of its members. The principal value of the said donation is in the great works of Rosellini, Lepsius, Salvolini, and a few others of the same school. The remainder of the books, whatever may be their historical and scientific worth, have but little commercial value. Altogether the money-price of the above donation may not exceed the sum of $1,000 or $1,200.

R. K. H.

### Our Frontier Regions.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The article in the Times of the 3d instant, under the head of "Frontier Regions," declaring the Army and the Indian Agencies obstacles to the advance of civilization in the frontier country, and stating the country where they are to be awakening into barbarism, is worthy to be styled the production of some displaced Indian Agent, or some trader, who has been driven from the vicinity of some military post, or out of the Indian country, for violating the laws of Congress.

It is notorious to every person acquainted with the progress of the settlement of new and frontier regions that the Army and Indian Agents have been the pioneers, and are so now, and as population advances, so these military posts are pushed forward in advance, and that too to such an extent that many military posts in Texas, New-Mexico, Arizona, Washington Territory and Oregon, are now fifty miles in advance of settlers, and fifty miles at least in advance of good soil, and suitable seasons, where the husbandman can ever live by his labor. Hence the senseless cry, that Northwestern Texas, New-Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and certain parts of California, Oregon and Washington Territory, are not filled up by settlers. The author should know that at many of the frontier posts in Texas, New-Mexico, Arizona, California, Washington Territory, the garrisons, for want of seasons, cannot raise the common vegetables necessary to comfort, and the country in their vicinity is accordingly of little value.

How absurd such false accusations! Let the author try and vent his spleen on abuses that should be corrected, and not lay the want of what the Almighty has denied the country, to wit, suitable seasons, to the Army and Indian Agents. CONSERVATIVE.

### The Newport Kidnapping Case Again.

THE CASE OF ALLEGED ABDUCTION OF AN ORPHAN GIRL FROM RHODE ISLAND.

*To Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island:*

Permit me to call your attention to a communication signed "Virginius," that appeared in the New-York Times of the 30th of December last, in relation to a young creole girl who had been for some time a member of the Sunday School of your pastoral Church in Providence, R. I., and from which place it is alleged she had been abducted and conveyed to New-Orleans and sent to the slave-pen for sale contingent upon her mother raising $1,000 for her redemption. I respectfully refer you to those parts of the communication of "Virginius" wherein it is shown that the statements of the girl and her friends, as well as that of a disinterested gentleman of New-Orleans, controvert the allegations contained in a communication, under date of Nov. 18, 1859, that appeared in the Times, pronounced, or rather signed, *ex cathedra*, by yourself, and respectfully asking you to favor the public with a statement of the facts and testimony upon which your ecclesiastical dictum is founded. Since the communication of "Virginius" appeared, I have been informed from a reliable source that a letter has been received in Rhode Island from the girl, stating that her mother and (*nominal*) father have obtained and paid over the thousand dollars alleged to have been demanded, under threat of the daughter's being otherwise sold on a "cotton or sugar plantation," thus apparently fulfilling the alleged contract for her sale, referred to by "Virginius," on the authority of a disinterested correspondent, whose information was "in part, if not in whole," obtained from the alleged agent of the person claiming the girl.

By reference to "Virginius," you will see that his New-Orleans correspondent states that "To prevent the girl being placed with a trader for sale, the mother has agreed to pay $1,000 for her. Nothing yet paid, nor any act of sale passed; *it will be soon*." It is also intimated by "Virginius" that a bill of sale of the girl, in accordance with the alleged terms, had been actually forwarded to a person in Rhode Island for signature, but that the person "declined signing it," leaving room to suspect that the *person* alluded to either did not in reality possess any legal right to the girl, or was deterred on account of the exposures that had been made from fully asserting it, *at that time*. If, then, the wholesome pressure of public opinion did in reality deter any party or parties from perfecting the contemplated sale of the girl, the query presents itself to the mind, whether or not the subsequent alleged proceedings may or may not have been influenced or superinduced by a feeling of security, that might very naturally be inspired by the language of your allocution to the Times, pronounced in the name of the whole church, and by virtue of an episcopal authority that is held by every true believer to have been transmitted through the persons of its divinely-appointed Bishops, in unbroken succession, from the Apostles. You will recollect that the truth of every assertion made in your communication is vouched for *unreservedly* and without qualification, and that it closes with the following sentence:

"Having been born a slave, according to the laws of Louisiana, she is now liable to be sold by the State, unless some one claims her. In order to prevent this, and also to clear himself of any legal liability in case the girl should fall into crime, the gentleman who originally owned her desires that her mother should purchase her at a nominal price. It is probable that she has been thus transferred to her mother before the present time."

Now, in view of all the circumstances, I respectfully submit whether it is not incumbent on you to establish these and other points, as requested by "Virginius," by other evidence than the mere dictum or bull of the Church, whether it proceed from Peter's Chair at Rome, at Canterbury, York, or Providence, Rhode Island; believing that the time has forever passed by when the mere *ipse dixit* of either will be received as infallible evidence of truth, or can be enforced in lieu of such in this country, at least; and that you especially establish, by testimony more secular in its character than has yet to my knowledge been adduced, the truth of the assertions made through you in the Times involving, among others, the questions as to whether the girl was or was not a slave? If so, whose slave? Whether she has or has not been sold? If so, by whom? to whom? and on whose account? Whether for a nominal or other price? If so, for what sum? and to whom the money received, if *any*, legally belongs? and how the same has been appropriated?

I am well aware that this communication may strike you as being singularly inappropriate, coming, as it does, from one who has been regarded in Rhode Island rather in the light of a Pro-Slavery man, on account of his having uniformly kept aloof from all political or other organizations, whose action would be likely in any degree to minister to the spirit of discord in relation to a law-established institution existing within our national borders, which most good men deplore, but for which the wisest of the land have as yet been unable to perfect a competent remedy, and for the existence of which, both in the past and the present, each of the old thirteen original States are implicated, and seemingly should be held alike responsible, and none more so, both in regard to the part taken in its establishment and subsequent participation in its profits than Rhode Island. All that I have to offer in extenuation is to allege, that I have not willingly meddled in the matter, but have been constrained to take the course I have in behalf of a friendless orphan child, from the circumstance that the peculiar friends of the slave in my native State appear to be so much absorbed in arranging their political plans and bringing them to bear on the abstract question of Slavery, as to apparently leave them but little time to attend to individual cases of oppression, that may, if properly looked to, be readily and harmoniously redressed, through the action of the laws as they exist in most if not every State of the Union.

In conclusion, allow me to suggest—if happily you should discover that you have permitted yourself to be duped by designing men into the furthering of their ungodly schemes for the oppression of the friendless and the orphan, even to the extent of involving, by implication, the Church of God in their guilt—that you henceforth, instead of exerting your episcopal authority in the direction of shielding crime, put forth all your influence for the furtherance of a national plan of emancipation, through the mediumship of African colonization, founded on principles of action, (including a just remuneration to the owners of the slave,) in which the people of every section of the Union may harmoniously unite, and equally contribute towards the expense of carrying it into effect, and thus by repaying an expatriated, and in many instances greatly misused race, a part, and but a small part, of their earnings, in which we have all alike shared—not only redeem from bondage millions of men, but enable them to return to their fatherland, richer, through the experience acquired during servitude with us, than all the gold of the world would outweigh, and through whose agency the uncounted millions of Africa may be rescued from a state of intellectual darkness and physical bondage, in comparison with which American Slavery, dreadful as its evils are, is undoubtedly a blessing to be coveted and enjoyed. Who can contemplate the moral grandeur of such a national movement without experiencing a sensation that lifts the soul above all the groveling instincts of the brute nature in man, and opens a vista in the future, expanding and intensifying to the gaze as it proceeds, until the eye becomes dazzled and suffused with the gigantic blaze of beneficence and national renown that culminates with the perfection of the plan—a plan, too, which, if carried into effect by an energetic and harmonious effort of the whole brotherhood of the States, would not only avert the common ruin that threatens all, but, through the channels of an increased and increasing commerce, remunerate greatly and add to the wealth of the nation, besides placing its meanest citizen on a pinnacle of moral glory worthy to be envied by the most exalted sovereigns of the world.

Respectfully,

THOMAS R. HAZARD.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 3, 1860.

### The White Slave at Mr. Beecher's Church

THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE CASE.

New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1860.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your issue of Monday there was a brief account of the purchase, by H. W. Beecher's Church, of the freedom of a little slave girl. There were one or two inaccuracies in your statement; and having seen no correct account of this affair, and presuming, further, that a brief history of the case will interest your readers, I send you the story as I know it to be true.

Sally Maria Diggs, or "Pink," as she was always called, was the illegitimate child, by an octoroon slave, of a prominent physician of Port Tobacco, Md. "Pink" thus had but one-sixteenth negro blood in her veins, and she appears merely as a dark-complexioned white child, her features being decidedly anti-negro. Her mother and five children were sold separately, and the poor quadroon grandmother's heart was almost broken. This grandmother was free, she having bought herself at a good bargain. Her grief seemed to affect the slave-dealers, and they assured her that her little granddaughter should never be taken from her. Thus this old woman and little "Pink" lived happily together in Washington, the child never surmising that she was a slave. One day two officers and a dealer in slaves entered their house and demanded the child. "Pink," now nine years old, immediately ran to the garret, barricaded the door with old furniture and trunks, and declared she would die rather than come out to be sold. She was at last prevailed upon to deliver herself up to her persecutors, and sold she was. At this juncture a benevolent young gentleman determined to secure the freedom of the child, if possible. He obtained from the dealer a few days' refusal of the child, and then he came North, called on his personal friend Mr. Beecher, enlisted that worthy gentleman's sympathies, and was assured by him that if the child were immediately brought on, he would prevail upon his congregation to make her a New Year's gift of her freedom. The child's champion returned to Washington to close a bargain with the slaveholder, when, to his surprise, the most satisfactory bonds were refused on the simple assertion that the girl should not be sold to Abolitionists for any sum. Thus the case seemed hopeless; but during January the ingenuity of the young gentleman was successful, and he obtained the child on a bond that she or $900 would be returned within fifteen days. On Sunday morning, after a most excellent discourse on the necessity of the predominance of love in the Christian's heart, Mr. Beecher made a simple, unvarnished statement of the facts relative to the case under consideration, and produced the child on the platform. A collection was taken up, and the amount was found to be over a thousand dollars. One card in the plate was "good for $50 and as much more as was needed to make out the necessary sum." A lady had also sent in an assurance that she would not permit the return of the child unless as a free girl. And, thirdly, Mr. Beecher, as he afterwards stated, had resolved to make up any deficiencies from his own pocket. A pretty opal ring, found in the plate, was taken from the general collection and placed, by Mr. Beecher, on the child's finger, ever to be worn as her "freedom ring." "Pink" is to be returned to her grandmother, and steps will be taken to secure her education. The delicacy with which the matter was introduced and carried out could not have offended the most fastidious, and none present at Plymouth Church went away unaffected.

P.

### Progress of the Slave Trade.

CAPTURE OF THE SLAVER ORION—ONE THOUSAND AND TWENTY-THREE NEGROES ON BOARD—DEATH OF ONE HUNDRED AND AND TWENTY-FIVE.

*From the Boston Traveller, Feb. 7.*

The ship *Alarm*, Capt. Matthews, arrived at this port from Calcutta, touched at St. Helena Dec. 27, to procure water, and while there, learned that the bark *Orion*, of New-York, Capt. Morgan, was in port, in charge of the United States steamer *Mystic*, having been captured on the coast of Africa, with slaves on board. The *Mystic*, from St. Paul de Loando, arrived at St. Helena Dec. 14, officers and crew all well. In the early part of December, the British war steamer *Pluto* fell in with a bark showing American colors, but suspecting her of being a slaver, sent a boat on board, and found her to be the *Orion*, of New-York, Capt. Morgan, from the coast of Africa, with 1,023 slaves on board, bound to Cuba. Disregarding her nationality, right of search, &c., the steamer put a prize-crew on board, and took her to St. Helena. On the passage 125 of the slaves died, viz., 40 men, 60 boys, 8 women, 24 girls, and 20 others sex not reported. When captured, the *Orion* had on board 273 men, 396 boys, 68 women, 127 girls, and 7 others, sex not specified. When the *Pluto* and the *Orion* arrived at St. Helena the British commander surrendered the slaver to the United States steamer *Mystic*, which will doubtless send her to a port in the United States for trial. The slaves, however, were landed, and would remain under the care of the United States Consul, until advised by the Commodore on the station what further disposition to make of them.

The *Orion* is 449 tons, with one deck, but beams for between decks, and was built at Newcastle, Me., in 1846. All her accomodations are upon deck, leaving the entire hold for the stowage of cargo; consequently her great capacity to contain so many slaves, with the necessary supplies of water and provisions. In the American *Lloyds*, Mr. A. Leary, of New-York, is placed opposite her entry, as owner, but we suppose she was owned in Cuba before she sailed on her last voyage.

A SLAVER TAKEN INTO CHARLESTON—LETTER FROM ONE OF THE PRIZE CREW.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 2d inst., says: "A full-rigged Spanish-looking brig arrived at our quarantine ground yesterday morning, in charge of Lieut. Robert M. McArann, Midshipman Norman H. Farquhar, ten seamen and marines of the United States ship *Constellation*. The prize was taken on 21st Dec. last, about sixty miles northwest of Kabenda, Lower Guinea, by the ship *Constellation*, after a twelve hours' chace, during which time she did played no colors, and on boarding her no papers were found. From what can be learned from the sailing master, she is the Spanish brig *Delicia*, built in Barcelona some twenty-five years ago. She sailed from Sagua la Grande, in the Island of Cuba, in September last, and kept well north in going to the coast. She had been hovering near the land for some time when taken, and it is supposed that she was about taking a cargo of six hundred negroes on board, as her captain or supercargo was ashore, and her slave-deck, boiler for cooking, &c., were in place ready for immediate use. She had, when taken, a crew of thirteen men and two officers, all of whom appear to be Spaniards. The men were placed on board the *Constellation*, but the two officers have arrived here in the brig. As she is an old vessel, with no money on board, the prize will not prove very valuable. She will be placed in the hands of the U. S. Marshal.

The annexed letter, published in the Boston *Courier*, gives a few additional particulars of the capture.

U. S. Ship Constellation, At Sea,
Off Cabenda, W. Coast of Africa, Dec. 21, 1859.

We left Cabenda, yesterday, at 1 P. M., in company with the *Portsmouth*, and stood out from the coast. At 4 P. M. a sail was reported by the lookout, distance 12 miles off our weather-bow. We instantly made all sail, and after ten hours' chase came up to her. We immediately sent a boat aboard of her under charge of Acting-Master Eastman. She proved to be the Spanish brig *Delicia*, three months out from Matanzas, Cuba. On inquiry for her papers and colors by Mr. Eastman, the chief-mate replied they had neither. Upon the Captain being inquired for, the mate stated that he had left the ship, and was ashore with the funds necessary to purchase her slave cargo. Her crew are mostly Spanish, with a few Portuguese, and seem to think nothing of being captured. Her slave deck was laid, and her cooking apparatus ready for use. The Mate has made and signed a statement acknowledging that she was illegally engaged. In fact, he says that he saw us at anchor, and was in the act of taking on board her slaves, and when she observed us getting under way, supposed that we were running down to her, and for this reason he put out to sea. Lieut. R. M. McArann and Midshipman Farquhar will go home in charge of her with a crew from this ship. Her officers and crew, all told, amount to fifteen persons.

P. S.—The First and Third Mates will go to the United States in the *Delicia*, to give evidence when summoned before the Court. The rest of the crew are now on board this ship.

### State Inebriate Asylum.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum was held on Monday, at the office of the institution, No. 97 Clinton-place. The following Trustees were present: Dr. John W. Francis, Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., Charles Butler, Esq., Hon. Edward A. Lambert, Noah Norvall, Esq., Lorenzo Draper, Esq., Dr. Jacob S. Miller, J. Edward Turner, New-York; Edward F. Shonnard, Esq., Yonkers; Hon. Vincent Whitney, Binghamton; and Henry A. Brewster, Esq., Rochester. The President, Reuben H. Walworth, being absent, Wm. E. Dodge was elected Chairman. The following officers were unanimously reelected for the ensuing year: Hon. Reuben H. Walworth, of Saratoga, President; Hon. Wm. T. McCoun, of Long Island, Vice-President; Hon. Josiah B. Williams, of Ithaca, Second Vice-President; J. H. Ransom, Esq., of New-York, Treasurer; J. Edward Turner, New-York, Corresponding Secretary; and T. Jefferson Gardiner, of New-York, Register.

Hon. R. Campbell, the Lieutenant-Governor was unanimously elected a Trustee of the Inebriate Asylum to fill a vacancy. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of $2,939 25 in the Treasury. The Committee on Construction reported that one-third of the masonry of the building had been completed and paid for; and that the stone and brick were being delivered at the building this Winter, so as to resume work on the edifice early in the Spring. That said work would be pushed forward as fast as the funds of the Institution would permit. The Secretary read the annual report, an abstract of which is as follows: "The following churches have taken up a collection for the Inebriate Asylum, viz.: Calvary Church, New-York, Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D. Rector, $500: Associate Presbyterian Church, New-York, Rev. Hugh H. Blair, Pastor, $6 66; Trinity Church, Watertown, Rev. Theodore Babcock, Rector, $15. The parishioners of Rev. T. Babcock had contributed liberally to the Inebriate Asylum, previous to their late collection. Other churches are soon to follow with collections. Up to the present date, 3,132 applications have been made to enter the Asylum, many of which are from the patients themselves. These applications have come from every State in the Union, and from the Canadas. Of the number who have applied for admission during the past year, nine have committed suicide while laboring under *mania a potu*.

Dr. Francis, in his remarks to the Board, said that he regarded the Inebriate Asylum as the most important institution ever projected in this country, and that he was constantly applied to, either by letter or in person, by those who were anxious to place their friends in this Asylum. The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That any citizen of the United States, who shall donate or leave by legacy the sum of five thousand dollars to the New-York State Inebriate Asylum, shall establish forever a free bed in said Asylum. Two thousand and five hundred dollars shall provide a free bed in said Asylum for six months in each year. Twelve hundred and fifty dollars shall provide a free bed in said Asylum for three months in each year. The donor or the legator shall name the patient who shall occupy the free bed, but if they fail so to do, the Trustees of said Asylum shall name the patient who shall occupy the said free bed. The said patients shall be provided with board and medical treatment free of charge, and said patients shall be subject to the rules and regulations of said Asylum.

The Asylum when completed will provide for as many poor patients as it can support.

### The Octoroon Gone Home.

LETTERS FROM MR. BOURCICAULT.

The following interesting documents appear in the New-Orleans *Picayune*:

New-York, Jan. 17, 1860.

Gentlemen: My work, "The Octoroon; or, Life in Louisiana," has been attacked by the Press here—some alleging that it is a rank pro-Slavery drama, others that it is an Abolition play in disguise, and others that it is neither.

As for my political persuasion, I am a Democrat, and a Southern Democrat, but do not mix myself up with politics in any way; still when I found myself under an imputation of writing anything with the smallest tendency against my convictions, I withdrew the work not because I disowned it—I withdrew it to send it down South that you might see for yourselves whether even inadvertently I could prostitute my abilities, my convictions and my feelings.

It is not probable that I shall ever visit the South again, so I am doubly anxious to retain the good opinion of the friends I made and left there. And I have no more honest, straight and manly course to pursue than to send on the work as I do now, and prove by its representation that I am not unworthy to retain your kind remembrance.

I am, yours truly,

DION BOURCICAULT.

*To His Excellency the Governor of the State of Louisiana:*

Sir: I have the honor to place before you a work of fiction, called "The Octoroon, or Life in Louisiana." It has been represented in this City, and the reception it has met with from many Southern families of distinction, has induced me to dedicate to your Excellency a picture of plantation life, not the less faithful because drawn by one who feels so warmly towards the sunny South.

If its merits be humble, I trust its honesty and truth will recommend it to your favor. And let the absence of flattery from its pages attest the sincerity of my conviction.

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

DION BOURCICAULT.

New-York, Jan. 17, 1860.

## OBITUARY.

DEATH OF JUDGE INGERSOLL.

The announcement, in yesterday's paper, of the dangerous illness of Hon. Charles A. Ingersoll, Judge of the United States Court for the District of Connecticut, is closely followed to-day by the tidings of his decease. He expired at his residence in New-Haven on Tuesday evening, at the age of 63. Judge Ingersoll was appointed by President Pierce, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Judson, and performed the duties of his office with marked ability and impartiality. In addition to his occupancy of the Bench in the Connecticut District, he presided in the United States Court for the Southern District of New-York. For some thirty years prior to his judicial term of office, he acted as Clerk of the United States Court in Connecticut. The New-Haven *Journal* states that he had been suffering for several weeks from a complication of disorders, which have baffled the skill of the most accomplished physicians. He was attacked at first by a rheumatic affection in the chest, the intensity of which produced a fever, from which his recovery was hardly hoped. But his strong constitution sustained him, and our whole community was gratified with the announcement that he was convalescent. About ten days ago he suffered a relapse, and new and unexpected symptoms of disease contributed to destroy the hopes entertained for his recovery. He has been slowly sinking for several days, and a derangement of the brain, which attacked him on Sunday, destroyed the last lingering hope. He had for some time anticipated his departure and conversed with his family and attendants upon his condition with a calmness which betokened no fear of death.

The late Judge Joel Jones, whose death at Philadelphia, Feb. 3, has already been announced, was a native of Connecticut, graduated at Yale, and began the practice of the law at Easton, Penn. He spent several years, by appointment of the Governor, in revising the Pennsylvania statutes. He was afterwards appointed President Judge of the District Court in Philadelphia; was elected Mayor of Philadelphia in 1849, and on retiring from that office was chosen President of the Girard Insurance Company. The *North American* says: "His attainments were remarkable. He was deeply versed in theology and medicine, an able linguist, and a profound classical scholar. In the matter of the languages, he was among the most eminent Hebrew scholars in America, spoke most of the modern European tongues, and several of the Oriental. As a theologian and Biblical scholar, he had few equals even among the clergy."

Mr. Simon Wilkinson, an old resident of Boston, died in that city on the 4th inst. He was a member of the first Common Council, elected under the city charter in 1822, and again served in that body in 1823 and 1827. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1843 and 1844, and has frequently represented Boston in the Legislature. In his youth he worked on the famous frigate *Constitution*, and was always proud of his connection with that noble national vessel, and took deep interest in her fortunes.

Mr. James S. Edelen, a member of the Bar of St. Mary's County, Md., and formerly State's Attorney for that county—a post he filled with signal ability—died on the 26th ult., in the 54th year of his age. He was known as one of the most successful agriculturists of St. Mary's County.

Rev. David Tenney Kimball, the venerable senior pastor of the First Church in Ipswich, Mass., died at his residence in that town Feb. 3. He was born in Bradford, Mass., Nov. 23, 1782; graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1803; ordained pastor over the First Church Oct. 10, 1806.

### The Charity Swindle in Philadelphia.

CAPTAIN MOSES LIKELY TO ESCAPE PUNISHMENT.

The Philadelphia *North American* says: "From present appearances, Capt. Moses, the "Charity Ship" man, will evade punishment. The only money he is known to have obtained by his enterprise was the sum of five dollars, and even that was sent anonymously. Of its receipt there is no legal proof except the admission of the man Moses. The anonymous note signed "Morocco," in which it was inclosed, is in the hands of the magistrate, but this, we believe, is no legal evidence. The gravest interpretation of the offence is then, a misdemeanor, or an attempt to obtain money by fraud. A clergyman, who visited "Moses" yesterday at Moyamensing prison, informs us of his belief that the prisoner is crazy. If this be the case, there is a marvelous degree of system in his mania. He was smart enough to perceive that his letters of introduction to the Sons of Malta here, were entirely too noncommittal to suit his purposes, and to forge others that were as strong as he desired. Subsequent revelations show that he practised the very same game in New-York, and with a degree of adroitness that nearly amounted to success. Strange to say, although confronted by abundant testimony that he is an impostor, though repudiated by the persons to whom he referred for indorsement of his character, he still maintains that he intended no fraud, and that he was really about to send a vessel to Gibraltar, laden with stores for the relief of the Jews and Christians, driven from their homes by the Moors.

There is one fact that has not previously been mentioned in any paper. At the time of his final hearing, before Alderman Beitler, a Mr. Thackara testified that, three months ago, "Capt. Moses" applied to him to purchase a vessel, at the same time naming several persons in Baltimore with whom he professed an intimate acquaintance. Mr. Thackara was in Baltimore shortly afterwards, but every one of the parties named by Moses disclaimed all cognizance of him. Capt. Moses did not visit Mr. Thackara a second time.

It is believed that Moses is in alliance with another party in New-York, who is the bigger knave of the two, and for whose arrest considerable solicitude is now felt. Detective Franklin is now in New-York in search of him.

### The American Minister in China.

*Shanghai Correspondence of Boston Journal.*

Having completed all the minutiæ of the treaty with the Governor of the Shanghai province, and the Taou-tai, relating to business interests connected with Shanghai, His Excellency, Mr. Ward, took his final departure for Hong Kong, Nov. 13, in the United States frigate *Germantown*, Captain Page. A salute was fired from the ship just as she was leaving her moorings off the lower dock on the Hongque side, the yards were manned, and amidst hurrahs, Yankee Doodles from the band, &c., our countryman and friend bade us adieu.

During the time Mr. Ward has been here it has been my pleasure to be in his company several times, both while staying at Messrs. Russell & Co.'s, and in promenading our delightful bund on a sultry evening after the business of the day. We have always found him an affable and agreeable gentleman, and he leaves Shanghai with the kindest and best wishes of a host of his American friends.

Before his departure, we (his American friends) addressed a letter to him, congratulating him on the successful ratification of the American treaty, and for the improvements that have been made in our Customs regulations, &c., &c.; and the day before going on board the *Germantown* his reply was sent up. The two letters show the kind feelings displayed towards Mr. Ward.

## LAW REPORTS.

### Murder Trials.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—TRIAL OF HENRY LAUGHRAN FOR KILLING TIMOTHY MULCAHY—PLEAS OF GUILTY IN OTHER CASES—PATRICK TANNAN ON TRIAL FOR KILLING PATRICK HONEYMAN—TWENTY CASES YET UNDISPOSED OF.

We are now in the middle of the third week of the present term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, during which time twelve cases of murder, manslaughter, and assault with intent to kill, besides that of Fowler, the emigrant ticket-swindler, have been disposed of, with only one acquittal, and there still remain twenty cases to be tried. The simple statement carries its own comment.

Yesterday, at the opening of Court, George B. Cook, charged with assaulting Charles Metzinger, and inflicting a severe wound upon him with a butcher's cleaver, on the 5th December, 1859, pleaded guilty, with consent of the District-Attorney, to an assault with intent to do bodily harm. The affray took place just before the last Charter election, and the merits and demerits of Mayor Wood furnished the provocative cause. The parties were Woodite and Anti-Woodite. Yesterday, Cook's counsel asked permission to furnish affidavits, which was granted, and Cook was accordingly remanded.

Moses Stafford also pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree. He was indicted for the murder of an infant. Remanded for sentence.

Henry Laughran was placed on trial charged with manslaughter in the third degree, in causing the death of Timothy Mulcahy, by stabbing him with a knife on Nov. 24, 1859, (Thanksgiving Day,) in Campbell's liquor store, No. 99 Tenth-avenue. Mulcahy received six wounds, was taken to the City Hospital, and died on the 2d December.

*John Gleeson*, examined by the District-Attorney: I was barkeeper at the liquor-store No. 99 Tenth-avenue on Nov. 24th last; I saw the prisoner and Timothy Mulcahy there between one and two o'clock in the afternoon; they called for a drink, and I gave them a glass of ale each; I then attended to another customer, and when I looked around again they were scuffling; they were standing on the floor, and had knocked each other's hats off; they pushed up against an ice-box; I came out to them, and told them to go and not make a noise in the store; there was a lot of bottles in the corner where they were, and I caught hold of the prisoner, and told him not to break the bottles; I went behind the bar, and presently saw them on the floor; the deceased was on the top of the prisoner; he was taken off the prisoner, and taken into the back room; the prisoner then turned over so that his face was down upon the floor; somebody said deceased was stabbed; prisoner had his hands between his knees, trying to conceal something; I put my right hand down and felt the hilt of the knife in his fist; I tried to get it from him, but I could not pull his hand away from it; then he turned on his back, and tried to get round behind the bar; a policeman came in, and I said he had the knife; he caught one of his hands and held it, and I took away the knife from the other; he was taken across to the other side of the street, and returned back for the knife; I gave it to him, and I went to the Station-house with him; when I came back, the deceased was in the back room, and the doctor was dressing his wounds; a carriage was got, and he was taken to the Hospital; when the prisoner was on the floor he was hallooing; there was no one near him at the time.

The cross-examination of this witness by Mr. Clinton did not vary the above testimony. He added that ten or twelve persons besides himself were present at the store at the beginning of the affray, and that a great crowd collected before it was over. Most of them were acquainted with deceased. Witness did not see how the scuffle commenced.

John McKee, Police Officer of the Sixteenth Precinct, James Maloney and John Daly were examined, and corroborated the foregoing evidence. The District-Attorney read the testimony of the Resident Surgeon of the City Hospital, Dr. Hull, given before the Coroner, after which the counsel for defence called witnesses to good character. After the summing up on both sides, and the charge of Judge Ingraham, the Jury retired, and in about an hour returned into Court with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, as charged. The prisoner was remanded.

The trial of Patrick Tannan for manslaughter in the fourth degree, in causing the death of Patrick Honeyman, on Dec. 1, 1859, in a prize-fight, at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and First-avenue, was commenced, but, beyond the impanneling of a jury, nothing was done in it, when the Court adjourned. It will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

### Another Trade-Mark Case.

“CLUB-HOUSE GIN.”

*Wm. S. Corwin et al.* vs. *John T. Daly et al.*—This is another contest between rival dealers in gin, and involves the question of the right of a manufacturer or vendor of a well-known article in the market, to create an attractive prefix therefor, and then claim prefix, staple and all as his own exclusive trade-mark and peculiar manufacture.

The plaintiffs claim that a firm known as Blankenhegm & Rollet had obtained great notoriety in Rotterdam, Holland, for many years prior to 1850, for the manufacture of a superior article of gin—its particular excellence being the result of new discovery in the distillation or manufacture thereof; that the article subsequently became known to W. S. Campbell, then Consul at that place, (although not stated, supposed to be from the United States,) who was so well pleased with it, that he undertook to give it a distinguishing name, which creative effort resulted in its being called “Club-house Gin;” that said Campbell afterwards purchased of the manufacturers the sole and exclusive right to vend the said gin in America, which he continued to do up to January, 1857, at which time it is claimed he made an assignment of the business to the plaintiffs herein, who now sue for an alleged use of their “trade-mark” by the defendants.

The defence is that, in the first place, the Consul Campbell, if he made any contract at all with the manufacturers of the gin, made a verbal contract for the sale of and traffic in the article; that, therefore, he could not assign any business claimed to belong to him under the contract to the plaintiff, or any one else. On this the defendants moved that the complaint be dismissed. And they further contended that, under the decision of Justice Ingraham, in the celebrated “Schnapps” case, neither the plaintiffs nor said Campbell, nor yet the manufacturers themselves, could establish any exclusive title to any article so fully and widely known in the market as gin—no matter what kind of gin, or what prefix had been given it.

The case is still on argument before Justice Moncrief, in the Superior Court.

Owen, Gray and Owen for plaintiffs; Francis H. Upton for defendants.

### General Sessions.

A GRAND JURY IMPANNELED—TRIAL OF RICHARD A. EDDY FOR THE MURDER OF JAMES BOSTON.

The Grand Jury in this Court were impanneled yesterday morning, the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer having been a few minutes previously discharged. The following gentlemen comprise the new Grand Inquest:

Charles J. Livingston, Foreman.

M. L. Bryant,
A. H. Denman,
W. E. Lawrence,
A. L. McDonald,
S. T. Williams,
R. J. Hubbard,
E. Troughton,
G. W. Berrian, Jr.,
S. B. Furbush,
James Marsh,
E. D. Nelson,
E. S. Brown,
Wm. E. Laight,
H. A. Terbell,
J. M. Cross,
Jas. Hunter,
J. R. Mumford,
J. H. Redfield,
J. A. Currier,
Wm. Oothout,
E. M. Young,
James G. Moffat.

Recorder Barnard, who presides this term, delivered a brief charge on the required statutory points, after which the Grand Jury retired.

*Richard A. Eddy*, a negro, was then placed on trial, charged with the murder of James Boston, on the 28th of June, 1859. These are the facts of the case: The ship *Ellen Austen*, Capt. Garrick, had just arrived in this port, after an 18 months' voyage, when Eddy, one of her crew, an hour after getting into dock, was encountered at the corner of Peck-slip and Front street, by the man Boston. Eddy well-remembered him as being the individual who kidnapped, or, as it is called, “shanghaied” him on board the *Ellen Austin*, before she sailed on the voyage which was just terminated. Boston, who was one of the most notorious “shanghais,” or kidnappers of colored men, and quite an adept in forcing them on board vessels just ready to go to sea, against their will, again approached Eddy, seized him by the collar, and expressed his resolution to “shanghai” him immediately for a new voyage in another ship. Not being yet one hour on land, and with the clear recollection of the former enforced voyage, for which he was indebted to this same Boston, he forcibly attempted to regain his liberty, but Boston continuing to hold and drag him along, he plunged the blade of a clasp-knife into Boston's abdomen. The latter fell to the ground, exclaiming, “I am stabbed”—was taken to the Hospital, where he died immediately after admission. Eddy made no attempt at escape, but gave himself up to Officer Delaney, of the Fourth Ward.

Eddy's character was proven to be very good, the captain of the *Ellen Austin*, in an affidavit sent into Court, especially commending him for all good qualities. The jury convicted him of manslaughter in the third degree. Great sympathy was manifested for him in Court, and his sentence, undoubtedly, will be as lenient as the law allows.

### The Macomber Judgment—Decision of the Court.

*Sandford L. Macomber* vs. *The City.*—This was an action against the Mayor, &c., to recover $538 for alleged services as Assistant Keeper of the Corporation Yard in James-street, at a salary of $2 per day. The judgment was obtained by defendants, and the Comptroller now moved to have it set aside, alleging that the Corporation Counsel put in no answer. The case was argued in the Superior Court, and reported in the Times of Jan. 24.

Justice Hoffman now makes the following order therein: The want of an observance of the 39th rule of the Court entitles the plaintiff to an opportunity of meeting these specific grounds of irregularity. It does not seem possible to avoid their force as to the execution. If he desires it, however, the present motion may be denied, without costs, and with liberty to renew it; otherwise, granted. The defendants may notice an order for settlement upon two days' notice, granting the application to open the judgment, and let them in to defend, with $10 costs to abide event. The plaintiff can then have the point brought before me.

Wm. C. Noyes for motion; Mr. Macomber opposed.

### The City Railroad Case—Jury Disagreed.

*Delehant* vs. *The Second-avenue Railroad Company.*—This was an action against the defendants to recover damages for alleged personal injuries.

The trial (which was the second trial of the action) was before Judge Daly in the Common Pleas, and was reported in the Times of the 7th instant. It resulted in the disagreement and discharge of the jury.

### Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Moncrief, J.—*Robertson* vs. *Hepburn*—The injunction order must be vacated, and the motion to continue the injunction denied. $7 costs to defendant to abide the event of the action.

*Same* vs. *Same*—Let an order be entered referring it to Edward E. Cowles, to examine witnesses, take testimony in relation to the merits of this application, and report the same with his opinion thereon.

### Calendar—Thursday, Feb. 9.

Supreme Court—*General Term*—Motions.

Supreme Court—*Circuit.*—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 2009 and 2071 added to Monday's Calendar.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Nos. 245, 13, 513, 517, 519, 529, 511, 535, 515, 537, 541, 545, 547, 549, 559 *Part II.*—Nos. 430, 278, 466, 486, 184, 488, 492, 412, 500, 502, 508, 510.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. unchanged. *Part II.*—Nos. 121, 1571, 1572, 120, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1590, 1591, 420.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 8, 1860.

An abundant supply of dressed meats still flows into the City, which interferes with the demand for live stock. During freezing weather, the dressed carcass of a hog, calf, sheep, or even of a bullock, can be brought from the interior, or from the West, with much less expense than the live animal, and about as little danger of injury. If three or four weeks of steady cold, with the thermometer at or below 32°, could be depended upon, it would doubtless pay to slaughter all animals in the country, and bring in the carcasses in a frozen state. But the changeable character of the weather here renders this somewhat hazardous, even in Mid-Winter....Beef cattle have come in freely this week, to the disappointment of sundry dealers, who bought up many of the droves on the way here, basing their calculations upon the small number reported as having passed the principal forwarding points—Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Suspension Bridge. They failed to take into account that the advance of last week might induce the feeders in this State to send on twelve or fifteen hundred, or more. The total receipts for the week (4,690) number 740 above the average for all of last year, and the general weight and quality were enough better than the average to make the supply equivalent to nearly five thousand of the common run. The short supplies of two weeks past, however, left the butchers pretty well cleared out, and this, with their ability to keep meats on hand during cold weather, and a decline of ½c.@¾c. ⅌ lb., stimulated them to take all of the large stock offered to-day, so that the yards are cleared out this evening. It will be well for forwarders to bear in mind that the butchers are more than supplied for this week.... Milch cows may almost be counted out of the market; at least there are comparatively few sales except as brokers force them upon farmers and milkmen in the surrounding country at such prices as they may chance to obtain. There is at present little to encourage the sending of geese to this market for sale. ....Veal calves of good quality are not over abundant, and the better grades go readily at 10c. ⅌ lb., live weight....Live sheep have come in quite freely for the last two or three days, and with large receipts of dressed carcases the supply is in excess of the demand, which has depressed prices from 25c.@50c. ⅌ head—the brokers think more than 50c....Live hogs arrive very slowly, and the market continues quite bare; the recent advance is fully sustained, and but for some receipts of dressed carcases, higher figures would have been reached.

The following figures, carefully compiled from our former reports, and from statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, give a comparative view of the past market supplies and show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 7.

| | Beeves. | Milch Cows. | Veals. | Sheep. | Swine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| This week | 4,690 | 93 | 402 | 9,292 | 2,845 |
| Previous week | 3,478 | 129 | 417 | 6,948 | 2,715 |
| Same w'k last year | 3,439 | 161 | 442 | 5,040 | 5,820 |

Weekly average of beeves for 1859....3,950
Weekly average of beeves for 1858....3,676
Weekly average of beeves for 1857....3,143

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 17,322. Total number received the previous week, 13,667. This is an increase of 3,625, mostly cattle and sheep.

Of the 4,690 fresh bullocks received during this week, 3,523 were taken to the Washington Yard, Forty-fourth-street; 1,008 were sold at the Bergen yards, at the terminus of the Erie Railroad; 80 were yarded at Browning's; 32 at O'Brien's, on Sixth-street; and 47 at Chamberlain's yards, on Robinson-street. The larger receipts *via* the Erie Railroad this week increased the sales at Bergen materially.

Of the 3,523 bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, this week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from owners and salesmen, and from the yard-books, 1,113 head came from Ohio, 1,144 from New-York, 338 from Indiana, 523 from Illinois, 139 from Pennsylvania, 50 from Canada, 76 from Michigan, 17 from Connecticut, 37 from Virginia, 60 from Iowa, and 26 from New-Jersey. It will be seen that New-York and Ohio furnished nearly two-thirds of all the cattle brought in—last week's advance not having had time to affect the distant Western trade.

The 4,531 beeves yarded at Forty-fourth-street and at Bergen Hill came in by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 1,973; Hudson River Railroad, 1,721; Harlem Railroad, 426; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 279; and on foot, 132.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

The cattle men were far from jolly to-day. Many of them had bought upon the advance of last week, and paid more for their cattle at Buffalo and Albany than could be realized for them at the present market. Holders early saw that there was no use to stick it out, in view of the increased numbers, (3,523 at Allerton's alone, after more than 1,000 had been sold at Bergen on Monday.) About ½c. ⅌ lb. was the decline upon what cattle were sold yesterday, making a falling off of what had been gained the previous week. At these rates sales were tolerably brisk, and fully one-half the cattle were sold. A further reduction had to be granted this morning before buyers would take hold, and even then business dragged heavily during the day, and the yards were only cleared at night. Most of the sales of to-day were from $3@$5 lower than yesterday, and $8@$10 lower than one week ago.

Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, yesterday's sales being included in those of to-day, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

| | To-day. | Last week. |
|---|---|---|
| Premium cattle | 10½c.@11c. | None. |
| First quality | 9¾c.@10c. | 10¼c.@10¾c. |
| Medium quality | 8c. @ 9c. | 9c. @ 9½c. |
| Poor quality | 7c. @ 8c. | 7½c.@ 8½c. |
| Poorest quality | 6c. @ 6½c. | 6½c.@ 7¼c. |
| General selling prices | 7½c.@ 9½c. | 8c. @10c. |
| Average of all sales | 8c. @ 8¾c. | 8½c.@ 8¾c. |

There were a few head of premium cattle held at 12½c. ⅌ lb., but they hung fire until a late hour on the second day of the market, and even then it was quite problematical whether they would go off. The cattle were of unusually good quality, which keeps the general average much higher than would otherwise be the case.

The following extracts from our copious notes made of transactions during the day, will give the distant reader some idea of the character of the sales:

T. Bloomer sold 19 pretty good Westchester County oxen, of about 8½ cwt., at 8½c.@10c.

S. C. Sutton disposed of 34 good, heavy, Westchester County oxen, of 8 cwt.@9 cwt., at 8½c.@10c., with 11c. for one choice pair to be weighed. These last were fed by D. Smith, and weighed, alive, at home, 4,870 lbs., gross. They would probably dress about 55 lbs. ⅌ cwt., live weight.

Shepard & Vail sold 63 good Ohio steers, of say 7¼ cwt., at 8c.@9¾c. Also, 17 State cattle for C. H. Shepard, rated 6¾ cwt., of good quality, at 9c. Also, 8 Duchess County oxen, rather rough, of 7¾ cwt., at 8¾c., for R. Halsted.

J. A. Merritt was selling for Neighbors, 25 fairish Westchester County oxen, of say 9 cwt., at 9c.@9½c. A portion of them were very good. Also, 37 Chester County, Penn., cattle, for Kimball & Scott, at 9½c.@10c. on near 10 cwt. They were very fine, well-fatted oxen.

Valentine & Martin were selling, partly on commission and partly on their own account, 75 medium Pennsylvania stillers, of say 6½ cwt., at 7c.@9c.

Geo. Ayrault was selling 73 quite common, light Illinois steers for J. Nichols at 7½c.@8½c. Also 32 prime steers for J. Ayrault, of Livingston County, N. Y. 20 head of his own feeding, were very fat and sold as follows: two at $2 55; two at $2 15; three to J. Carman, of Brooklyn, at $100 each; nine to I. Valentine at $97 50 each. The last sales were estimated at 10½c. They were choice, straight and well fed steers, ranking among the No. 1's of to-day.

M. Dalton sold 33 Michigan steers and oxen for S. Bottsford. Rated 7 cwt., and were of fair quality, averaging 8½c.

P. Eagan bought 39 head of good Indiana steers at Buffalo, which he retailed here at about 9c. ⅌ lb. Rated 7½ cwt.

Church & McKee sold 17 Ohio steers for Hart, at 9c. They were a fair lot. Also 10 head of fair State cattle for Benham, at 9c. And 17 light Ohio steers for Brown, at 8c.

S. Ulery, for Mace & McConnell, 65 fairish Ohio steers, of 7½ cwt., at 8c.@9½c.

T. C. Eastman was selling 75 head of pretty good Edgar County, Ill., steers, for Ross & Son, fed by themselves. They run out at about $72 each, and would dress, say 7¾ cwt. Also 16 prime steers and oxen for E. Ottley, of Ontario County, N. Y. They would dress 8¾ cwt., and were averaging $84 each.

T. Wheeler was selling one lot of 34 mean Ohio steers for J. Crispus, at 8½c., which was more than they were worth. Also 30 good Indiana steers for J. Murray, rated 8 cwt., at $79 each or 10c.

B. Bartram sold yesterday 62 Ohio steers and heifers for D. J. Cross. They were light, but tidy 5¾ cwt. cattle, and went at $52 each, or 9c. Also 13 Connecticut oxen of good quality, which brought 10c.

Mead & Holcomb sold 64 pretty good State cattle, weighing from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt., which they ran out at 8½c.@10c. Also 21 Westchester County oxen, of fair to good quality, at 8½c.@10c.; and 32 good Ohio steers for J. F. Yeazel at 9c.@10c.

Murray & Grover were selling 62 good Illinois steers for C. R. Austin. Rated near 8 cwt., and were bringing 9c.@10c.

L. Beebe came in with 6 premium red oxen fed by Robt. Clark, of Woodbridge, Conn., who sends in a few of this class every year. They were about six year old, native cattle, with a touch of the Devon, large and very fat,—fully equal in fineness of flesh to any similar number brought here during a year past. They would dress about 2,500 lbs. each, and were held at, and probably taken at about 12c. ⅌ lb.

Also, 14 good Connecticut cattle, which brought 10c.@10½c., and two heavy Connecticut oxen for B. B. Peck, nearly as large as Clark's,—one of which was taken by C. Simons, at probably 11½c.@12c.

M. H. Harris sold 45 head very good Ohio steers for J. Moss. They were running out at 8½c.@10c.; Also, 41 Indiana steers, on his own account, of 7 cwt., at 8½c.@9½c. They were nice, fat cattle.

Gillett & Taffey sold 460 steers for Col. E. Messenger. They were fine animals, and 29 of them brought over $80 each, or say 9¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb. Also, 34 Ohio cattle for Bennett & Yeoman, medium grade, at 8c.@9c., and 38 Ohio cattle for Gray & Farnham, at similar rates.

I. Budlong sold 61 good fair Ohio steers for M. Budlong. They would dress 7 cwt., and brought 8c.@10c.

C. Hoag sold 30, mostly Connecticut cattle, for Griffing & Burrett, at 8c.@10c. They were a well-fed lot of say 8½ cwt. oxen. B. Weeks took 10 at $90 each, or about 10c. There was no money made on this lot.

MILCH COWS.

Cow-dealers had some hopes of an improved market one week ago, when there was a prospect that the advance in beef would create a demand for the fat and nearly dry cows of the milk-stables, which in time would fill up with fresh cows. The decline in the beef market to-day takes away this hope, and holders of milch cows are again sending them over upon Long Island to be peddled out. Only good cows find a market in the city, and even these sell at low prices. Farmers and others had better sell their cows to neighboring milkmen, rather than send them to the present overstocked City markets.

VEAL CALVES.

The receipts have been light, as is usually the case at this season. Good calves sell readily at 6½c.@7c. ⅌ lb., live weight, and for the choice, 7½c. is asked. “Bobs” are plenty, but sell pretty readily at $1 25@$2 50 each.

SHEEP.

The large receipts of live sheep during the past few days has caused a decline of from 25c.@50c. ⅌ head in price and left several lots unsold. In addition to 9,292 live sheep, large quantities of dead mutton have come in during the past week. Good sheep are worth 5½c.@6c. ⅌ lb., live weight, or 10½c.@11½c. dressed.

Browning reports receipts of the following sheep during the past week: From New-York, 656 brought in—132 by J. E. Lalor; 168, J. M. Vicar; 197, A. Bailey; 159, H. S. Tryon. From New-Jersey, 553 brought in—35 by J. McBride; 86, P. Dunn; 120, A. Robbins; 180, G. B. Holcomb; 132, L. Bellis. From Pennsylvania, 580 brought in—54 by W. Widmer; 61, W. Foy; 465, C. S. Grub. From Ohio, 1,016 brought in—338 by W. Brock; 160, J. Vandier; 320, J. Burnes; 198, W. Bearsley. From Michigan, 199 brought in by I. Breckley. From Indiana, 139 by C. Polly. From Canada, 175 by J. F. Clapsaddle. Total 3,318, from no less than seven different States, including Canada.

Among the sales were 325 head, mostly good sheep, at an average of $5 80 ⅌ head, or in the following lots:

| | |
|---|---|
| 35 sheep for J. McBride | $105 00 |
| 86 sheep for P. Dunn | 742 77 |
| 72 sheep for G. B. Holcomb | 432 00 |
| 132 sheep for L. Bellis | 602 00 |

R. H. Hume reports sales of

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 146 sheep | $1,137 62 | 33 sheep | $148 50 |
| 83 sheep | 422 25 | 97 sheep | 612 25 |
| 100 sheep | 415 00 | | |
| 112 sheep | 737 50 | 571 sheep | $3,473 12 |

or an average of $6 08 ⅌ head. The stock was generally of very good quality.

Thomas C. Larkin sold 342 head for $1,653 12, which was an average of $4 84 each.

Wm. Myers reports sales of 818 Ohio sheep, at $5 each.

The pens at this market were well filled this morning, and sales were slow at 25c.@50c. ⅌ head less than last Wednesday.

O'Brien & McGraw give the following as the receipts at their Central Bull's Head Market, in Sixth-street, for the past week:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thurston & Stockton, New-York | 531 |
| L. S. Hill, New-York | 155 |
| H. A. Lamphere, New-York | 33 |
| N. Van Bremer, New-York | 44 |
| F. Sims, New-York | 165 |
| Diver & McWharten, New-York | 167 |
| Whitting & Anmin, Canada | 147 |
| James Carroll, Ohio | 183 |
| Total | 1,425 |

The following lots embrace their sales:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 208 sheep | $1,147 18 | 157 sheep | $854 75 |
| 147 sheep | 679 87 | 27 sheep | 131 00 |
| 63 sheep | 346 00 | 338 sheep | 1,293 43 |
| 44 sheep | 176 00 | 101 sheep | 441 87 |
| 184 sheep | 782 00 | 1,269 | $5,852 10 |

Chamberlain reports the large number of 4,151 yarded at his Robinson-street Market for the week just ended, while Allerton gives but 398 head.

SWINE.

Receipts continue light, numbering but 1,078 at the Western, and 1,767 at the Hudson River drove yards, or a total of 2,845 live hogs, which is 3,000 less than during the corresponding week last year. Prices remain as last week, or, according to the reports of G. W. Dorman, commission broker:

| | Live. | Dressed. |
|---|---|---|
| Corn hogs, heavy | 6½@6¾ | 8¼@ — |
| Corn hogs, light | 6⅜@6¾ | 8⅜@8½ |
| Distillery hogs | 6 @6¼ | 7½@7¾ |
| Mast hogs | 5¾@6 | 7½@ — |

Market well cleared up, but prices will scarcely go any higher.

A prime lot of 33 premium hogs were sold by the feeder, Thos. Hood, of Ocean County, N. J., for 8¼c. live weight. They were rising one year old, very fat and weighed 560½ lbs. each when dressed, exceeding in fatness the big hogs Mr. Hood annually sends to market. They were taken to Philadelphia this time.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 47 bbls. Ashes, 692 bbls. Flour, 316 bushels Corn, 1,320 bushels Oats, 424 bushels Malt, 592 pkgs. Provisions, and 516 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 70 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 37½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,463 bbls., including 1,096 bbls. Pots, and 367 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Foreign is quite scarce, and is in demand, including Liverpool House Cannel at $12 50@$13; and Liverpool Orrel at $12 25@$12 50 ⅌ chaldron. Anthracite is in good request, and is quoted firm at $5@$5 50 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—Has been less active to-day, sales having been confined to 800 mats Java at 15c.; 300 bags Rio at 11¾c.@12c.; and 400 bags St. Domingo at 11½c. ⅌ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been more freely dealt in at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 2,800 bales, including 1,400 bales *in transitu*. We quote here thus:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

| | Uplands. | Florida. | Mobile. | N. O. & Tex |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, ⅌ lb. | 9 | 9 | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| Middling, ⅌ lb. | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅝ |
| Middling Fair, ⅌ lb. | 12½ | 12½ | 12¾ | 13⅛ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour continues in good demand, at buoyant prices, sellers having any existing advantage. The inquiry is mainly for home use, though, in part, for export and on speculation. Sales have been reported of 13,650 bbls., including superfine State at $5 05@$5 10, extra State at $5 25@$5 40, mainly at $5 25@$5 35; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5@$5 10; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 25@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 30@$6 25: inferior extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 70: roundhoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 75@$5 90 ⅌ bbl.

| | |
|---|---|
| Unsound Flour | $4 50 @ $4 90 |
| Superfine State | 5 05 @ 5 10 |
| Extra State | 5 25 @ 5 40 |
| Superfine Western | 5 00 @ 5 10 |
| Extra Iowa and Wisconsin | 5 25 @ 6 10 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan | 5 30 @ 6 25 |
| Inferior Extra Ohio | 5 60 @ 5 70 |
| Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds | 5 75 @ 5 90 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 5 95 @ 6 80 |
| Fancy Genesee | 5 45 @ 6 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 5 65 @ 7 25 |
| Inferior to choice Extra Missouri | 5 60 @ 7 25 |

Southern Flour is salable and firm. The transactions comprise 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore and Brandywine, &c.; $5 80@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian is in fair request, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 50@$6 75 ⅌ bbl. Sales 600 bbls. Rye Flour rules quiet at $3 60@$4 40 for fine and superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 75 for Jersey, $4 10@$4 12½ for Baltimore, and $4 20 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in request and quoted firm; sales have been reported of 6,000 bushels, including (5,500 bushels) Milwaukee Club, at about $1 18; with (500 bushels) White Canada at $1 40, ⅌ bushel. Corn is inactive and somewhat unsettled; sales have been confined to 6,500 bushels at 81c.@83c. for new white and yellow Jersey and Southern; and 82½c. for mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye is heavy and languid at 88c.@90c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is quiet, yet steady, at from 75c.@85c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are more inquired for, including Canada, at 44c.@44½c.; Western at 43½c.@44½c.; State at 44c.@45c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@42c.; Southern at 38c.@41c. ⅌ bushel.

GUNNY CLOTH—In Boston, sales have been made of 230 bales, to arrive, at 12¼c. ⅌ yard, 6 months' credit.

HAY—North River has been in slack demand at 93¾c.@$1 12½ for shipment, and for City use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been neglected, both here and in Boston. Prices remain about the same.

HOPS—Are in very moderate demand, including inferior to choice new, at 10c.@18c. ⅌ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is sparingly sought after at $24 50@$25 ⅌ ton, usual credit. Other kinds are quiet and nominal.

LEAD—Continues inactive at former quotations.

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 160 bbls. New-Orleans at 46½c.@47c.; 30 hhds. common Porto Rico at 27c.; 10 hhds. English Island at 34c.; and 50 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 26c.@28c. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been quiet, yet very firm, at $3 50@$3 56¼c. ⅌ 280 lbs. Week's receipts, 482 bbls.; sales 2,800 bbls; estimated stock in first hands, at the close, 7,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has attracted more attention, and have advanced to 45c.@46c. ⅌ gallon. Week's receipts, 790 bbls.; sales, 3,600 bbls.; estimated stock, 4,500 bbls. Messrs. Barton & Stocker notice the week's movements, thus: “The languor and depression referred to in our last have passed away, and have been succeeded by a state of comparative buoyancy and activity, attributable in part to a speculative feeling among buyers, superinduced by the very low price for some time past current, and stimulated by the reported improvement in the London and Liverpool markets, as well as to the receipt of considerable foreign orders per *Asia*. The stocks in the southern ports of shipment are also computed to be very small, and shippers are sanguine of a further advance. Whether their anticipations will be realized, it is now impossible to predict with any degree of certainty—but it cannot be denied that the market now exhibits considerable firmness at the improvement.” Tar has been scarce and quiet, at from $2 25@$2 50 ⅌ bbl. Resin has been in slack demand, though prices have favored buyers. Week's receipts of Resin, 3,878 bbls. The week's sales include 4,750 bbls. at $1 50@1 52½ for Common, $1 57½@1 62½ for Strained, $1 65@$1 90 for No. 2 ⅌ 310 lbs., and $2@$4 50 for No. 1 ⅌ 280 lbs. Estimated stock of Common Resin, 20,000 bbls. Messrs. Luce & Turner have prepared the following statement of the

*Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to Feb. 7, 1860.*

| | Receipts. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| Crude Turpentine, bbls | 8,647 | 7,059 |
| Spirits Turpentine, bbls | 11,804 | 3,717 |
| Resin | 54,036 | 25,665 |
| Tar | 4,709 | 601 |

OILS—A moderate inquiry prevailed for Crude Whale at 48c.@52c.; Crude Sperm at $1 40@$1 42½; Winter Lard Oil at 90c.@$1: Olive at $1 12½@$1 25, and Linseed at 57c.@58c., ⅌ gallon. Palm Oil is more sought after, chiefly at 9c., and Tallow Oil is in demand at 9¾c.@9½c., ⅌ lb. In New-Bedford, during the week, sales have been confined to 170 bbls. Whale Oil, on private terms.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Bbls. Sperm. | Bbls. Whale | Lbs. Bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. 1 to Feb. 6, 1860 | 1,000 | 150 | 500 |
| Same time last year | 902 | — | 1,500 |

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite actively inquired for, chiefly for future delivery, at full prices. Sales have been reported of 7,250 bbls., in lots, at $17 31¼@$17 37½ for old Mess; $18 12½@$18 25 for new Mess, here; $18 50 for (2,000 bbls.) do., deliverable, at the option of the seller, in March, and (1,000 bbls.) do., deliverable during the Summer months; $18 for uninspected new Mess, here; $16@$16 25 for City Prime Mess; $12@$12 25 for old Prime, here; an unascertained price for (1,000 bbls.) do., deliverable, at the option of the seller, in March; $14 25@$14 37½ for new Prime, here; and $14 50 for (1,500 bbls.) do., deliverable, at the option of the buyer, in March, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand, including Hams, at 9½c.@10c., and Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Bacon is pretty brisk, mainly at from 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in request at buoyant rates; sales 460 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef is salable and firm; sales of 425 bbls., in lots, at $9@$9 62½ for new repacked Western Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for new extra Western Mess; $5@$5 25 for Country Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $16 50@$19 50 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $12@$15 ⅌ bbl. Butter continues dull and heavy at 15c.@21c. for State, and 11c.@15c. for Ohio, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in fair request at 9c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 350 tierces, at $3 75@4 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—No important transactions have occurred in this line. Prices remain about the same.

SEEDS—Clover has been more sought after, partly for export, at from 8½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Flax and Timothy are scarce and held above the views of purchasers.

SOAP—Castile has been freely purchased, at 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb., usual credit.

SPICES—Sales to-day: 158 bags Pepper at 8½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been less active, to-day, sales having been confined to 85 hhds. Cuba at 7¼c.@7½c., and 200 boxes Havana, on terms not ascertained.

TALLOW—Sales 20,000 lbs. prime at 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 400 bbls., in lots, at 23¾c.@24c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 100 bales Cotton at 7-32d. ⅌ lb., 200 bbls. Pork at 2s. 9d., 200 boxes Bacon, and 160 tcs. Lard, at 22s. 6d.; 400 boxes Cheese at 37s. 6d.; also, by steamer *City of Washington*, 360 bags Cloverseed, part at 35s.; and two Hoe's Printing Presses at 60s. For London: 300 bbls. Pork at 3s. 9d., 200 tcs. Beef at 5s. 3d., 400 boxes Cheese at 40s., and 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer *City of Manchester*, 100 kegs Lard, and 10 tcs. Rice, at 40s.; 600 bags Seed at 45s., and 50 boxes Cheese at 50s. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Windward*, 818 tons, to Valparaiso and Callao, or Callao and Guayaquil; bark *Reindeer*, 496 tons, to Callao and Guayaquil; a brig to Rio Grande and back, a schooner, 186 tons, to Marseilles and back from a port in the Mediterranean, a brig, 196 tons, to Mansanilla and back, a schooner to north side Cuba and back, on terms not made public; a ship, 765 tons, from Savannah to Liverpool, Cotton, 13-32d.; a schooner, 180 tons, from Jacksonville to Jamaica, Lumber, $11 50, and back to New-York, Wood, $4; one from Cienfuegos to New-York, Molasses, $3 25 under and $3 on deck; a brig, 144 tons, to Mansanilla and back to New-York, $1,800, or if to Boston, $1,900; one, 200 tons, to south side Cuba and back to New-York, $1,700; a schooner, 230 tons, to north side Cuba and back, Sugar 40c., and Molasses $3 and $3 50 on and under deck; one, 160 tons, same voyage, $1,300; one, 169 tons, to Havana, $875; one, 170 tons, same voyage, $900.

### WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1860.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending Feb. 8, 1860, prepared for The New-York Times by Pinney & Johnson, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

Holders disposed to take the present market prices have found but little difficulty in selling the past week, as the trade has been active and the demand good. Roll Butter is less sought after than usual. Fair Dairies being sold at the same figures, are preferred by retailers. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Orange County, ⅌ lb | 25 @ 28 |
| Fine half-firkin tubs, fresh, ⅌ lb | 19 @ 20 |
| Fair half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb | 15 @ 17 |
| Fine State, dairy, firkins, ⅌ lb | 19 @ 20 |
| Fair State Dairy, firkins | 14 @ 16 |
| Welsh, tubs, fine, ⅌ lb | 18 @ 20 |
| Welsh tubs, fair | 14 @ 16 |
| Western Reserve, choice, ⅌ lb | 12 @ 14 |
| Ohio, fair to prime, ⅌ lb | 10 @ 12 |
| Illinois and Wisconsin, ⅌ lb | 12 @ 14 |
| Roll Butter, Ohio, ⅌ lb | 13 @ 15 |
| Roll Butter, State, ⅌ lb | 13 @ 15 |

CHEESE

Continues firm and unchanged in price.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine State, ⅌ lb | 11 @ 12 |
| Fair State, ⅌ lb | 9 @ 10 |
| Fine Ohio, ⅌ lb | 9 @ 10½ |
| English Dairy, Ohio, ⅌ lb | 9 @ 11 |
| English Dairy, Goshen, ⅌ lb | 12 @ 15 |
| Pineapple, ⅌ lb | 13 @ 16 |

EGGS.

As we anticipated, the high rates of last week could not be sustained, and with large receipts to-day, we lower our quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fresh Eggs, ⅌ doz | 22 @ 24 |
| Lime Eggs, ⅌ doz | 20 @ 22 |

FRUITS.

Dried Apples are active at 7c. for good, and 7¼c. for extra choice State and Ohio. Dried Peaches are quiet and dull. Plums scarce. Green Apples that are sound sell at our figures, but large quantities that have been frozen are being sold at very low prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dried Apples, State, ⅌ lb | 7 @ 7¼ |
| Dried Apples, New Southern, ⅌ lb | 6 @ 7 |
| Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ⅌ lb | 10 @ 14 |
| Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled | 9 @ 10 |
| Dried Blackberries, ⅌ lb | — @ 10 |
| Dried Cherries, pitted, ⅌ lb | 22 @ 25 |
| Dried Plums, ⅌ lb | 23 @ 25 |
| Dried Raspberries, ⅌ lb | 20 @ — |
| Apples, Greenings, ⅌ bbl | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Apples, Spitzenbergs, ⅌ bbl | 3 00 @ 3 50 |
| Apples, Gilliflowers, ⅌ bbl | 3 00 @ 3 50 |
| Cranberries, ⅌ bbl | 11 00 @ 12 00 |

BEANS AND PEAS.

Common Beans are slow of sale; but Kidney, Red and China are scarce and in ready sale. It is singular that farmers do not pay more attention to growing Kidney Beans, as year after year they are quoted from 50c. to 75c. higher than Medium or Pea. Peas are more plenty. Our sales have been: Black-eyed at $1 37½; Canadian Green Peas, $1 12@$1 25; State at $1 50.

BEANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Small Pea, new, ⅌ bushel | $1 25 @ $1 50 |
| Medium, new, ⅌ bushel | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Kidney, ⅌ bushel | — @ 1 87½ |
| Marrowfat, ⅌ bushel | 1 50 @ — |
| Red, ⅌ bushel | — @ 2 50 |
| China, ⅌ bushel | 1 75 @ — |

PEAS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Canada, ⅌ bushel | 85 @ 90 |
| Canada Green, ⅌ bushel | 1 00 @ 125 |
| Black-eyed, ⅌ bushel | — @ 1 37½ |
| Marrowfat, Green, ⅌ bushel | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Marrowfat White, ⅌ bushel | — @ 1 50 |

SEEDS.

The last foreign advices have stimulated speculation, and many parcels held at 8½c. to 8¾c. have found sale. Timothy and Flax are quiet.

POULTRY AND GAME.

The receipts of Poultry have barely sufficed for the wants of the consumers, and good prices have prevailed. Game generally is scarce and advancing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capons, ⅌ lb | 18 @ 20 |
| Turkeys, Canada, ⅌ lb | 10 @ 12 |
| Turkeys, dressed, ⅌ lb | 11 @ 13 |
| Fowls, dressed, ⅌ lb | 9 @ 10 |
| Chickens, dressed, ⅌ lb | 8 @ 10 |
| Ducks, dressed, ⅌ lb | 10 @ 12 |
| Geese, fat, ⅌ lb | 7 @ 10 |
| Squabs, ⅌ dozen | 2 25 @ 2 50 |
| Wild Pigeons, ⅌ dozen | 62 @ 75 |
| Wild Duck, ⅌ pair | 50 @ 1 00 |
| Wood Ducks, ⅌ pair | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Quail, ⅌ dozen | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Canvas-Back Ducks, ⅌ pair | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| Red-Head Ducks, ⅌ pair | 75 @ 87½ |
| Partridges, ⅌ pair | 62 @ 75 |
| English Snipe, ⅌ pair | 1 25 @ 1 75 |
| Venison, saddle, ⅌ lb | 5 @ 7 |
| Venison Carcase | 4 @ 6 |
| Bear Meat | 11 @ 12 |
| Wild Geese, each | 1 00 @ — |
| Rabbit, ⅌ pair | 12 @ 18 |
| Grouse, ⅌ pair | 62½ @ 75 |

VEGETABLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Potatoes, Nova Scotias, ⅌ bushel | 45 @ 50 |
| Potatoes, Sweet, Jerseys, ⅌ bbl | — @ 2 50 |
| Dykeman, ⅌ bbl | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Mercers, ⅌ bbl | 1 87½ @ 2 00 |
| Peach Blows, ⅌ bbl | 1 50 @ — |
| Junes, ⅌ bbl | 1 50 @ 1 62½ |
| Western Reds, ⅌ bbl | 1 50 @ — |
| Jersey Whites, ⅌ bbl | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Pink Eyes, ⅌ bbl | 1 50 @ 1 75 |
| Carters, ⅌ bbl | 1 75 @ 2 25 |
| Buck Eyes, ⅌ bbl | 1 25 @ 1 75 |
| Onions, Red, ⅌ bbl | 1 75 @ — |
| Onions, White, ⅌ bbl | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Onions, yellow, ⅌ bbl | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| Turnips, white, ⅌ bbl | 1 12½ @ — |
| Turnips, Ruta Baga, ⅌ bbl | 1 12½ @ — |
| Beets, ⅌ bbl | 75 @ 1 12½ |
| Carrots, ⅌ bbl | — @ 1 12½ |
| Parsnips, ⅌ bbl | 1 12 @ 1 25 |
| Cabbages, ⅌ 100 | 3 00 @ 5 00 |
| Garlic, ⅌ 100 | 6 00 @ 9 00 |

BEESWAX

Is drooping, with sales of State and Ohio at 37c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

Dull and slow of sale at $1 62½.

### Real Estate at Auction—Feb. 2.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER.

Lot, with buildings, N. E cor. Ferry and Cliff sts. $9,700.

## BALLS.

ANNUAL MASONIC BALL
IN AID
OF
THE HALL AND ASYLUM FUND
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860.

TICKETS, $3,

To admit a gentleman and two ladies, may be procured of Masters of Lodges, or other members of the Committee.

Extra Ladies' Tickets at the door.

Every exertion has been used by the Committee to make this affair one of the most brilliant of the season.

The cloak, dressing and supper rooms have been retained under their especial supervision, and nothing has been neglected that could tend to the comfort or enjoyment of the guests.

Tickets limited.

## LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY 8th day of February, inst., a black chantilly lace veil, in going down 5th-av., and through 17th-st. to 4th av., down 4th-av. to 12th-st. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at No. 108 East 12th-st.

$25 REWARD.—LOST LAST TUESDAY WEEK, in Broadway or Chamber st., or left in one of the Broadway stores, a large sable muff, lined with black silk. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked, by leaving same at No. 40 East 14th-st.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THIS WEEK'S LIFE ILLUSTRATED contains Dr. Holland's Lecture on Germany; very interesting City Inspector's Report; Causes of Premature Death; Female Doctors; The Schoolmaster's Wooing; The Honored Guests; For Wives; Personal; Poetry. Mechanics—Polytechnic Reports; Gold Quartz; Lithographic Printing. Rural Affairs—Agricultural Chemistry; The Ox of Central Asia. Illustrious Dead of the Past Year. From New-Orleans to Portland. Through Route, illustrated. Only 4 cents. All newsmen have it.

## ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction; she feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young women, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and washing, or laundress, or seamstress and nurse; both would do general housework separately; understand their business perfect, as City reference can show. No objections to country. A small girl wants a situation to mind children. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and undertakes all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a home more than high wages. Has the best City reference; can sew on Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 145 6th-av., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; both situations she is capable of fulfilling; the other would take care of children and do all kinds of plain sewing. Can produce the best of reference from their last place. Call for two days, at No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON THAT understands shirt making, also cutting and fitting boys' and girls' clothing; is in the habit of doing all kinds of family sewing; would attend a fancy store, or as seamstress and assist in light chamber work; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 302 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waiter; is fully capable; has lived in her last place more than five years. Also a young girl 14 years old wishes a situation as assistant in a nursery or light chamberwork; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations—one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and plain sewing; have the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 127 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, a situation as cook; understands soups and meats, blanc mange and jellies, puddings and pies, and is a good bread baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of recommendation given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 462 6th-av., corner of 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation, as chambermaid and seamstress: can give both City and country reference; has lived nine years in one place; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Address J. M., Box No. 138 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH WOman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all its branches. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Very best of references. Can be seen for three days at No. 3 6th-st., near the Bowery, front basement.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, INDUSTRIOUS GERMAN girl, a situation in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework; is willing to make herself generally useful; would be found faithful in the discharge of her duties. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist in the care of children and do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has worked on dresses and all kinds of family sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 236 1st-av., near 18th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid and laundress. Apply to CHARLES BOOKHAM, who has returned to his old place, the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st., and is in no way connected with any other office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; she understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 1 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-rate cook, excellent baker; if required would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of reference from her last situation. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 Mulberry-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; has no objection to take care of children. Call at No. 245 3d-av., one door from 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as cook; understands her business well in all its branches; has no objection to go in the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 88 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH WOman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or one or two grown children; can cut and make their dresses. Best City reference can be had. Call or address NURSE, No. 63 20th-st., first door from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing; has no objection to act as waitress. Best City reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; competent to take care of a baby from its birth; can have three years' reference from her last place; can be seen until suited at No. 13 Union-court, off of University-place, corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress; would have no objection to assist in light chamberwork; can produce the best City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 364 3d-av., in the bakery, corner 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter. Reference from her last place if desired, where she lived twenty two months. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 Harrison-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Can give both City and country references. Has lived nine years in her last place. Address J. M., Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands waiting on table; best of City reference from her last place of eight years service. Apply at No. 61 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A NICE, RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation: she is a good cook and baker, an excellent washer and ironer; willing to work; has no objection to the country; good reference given. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wants to work out by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing. Can be seen at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY one who thoroughly understands her business by experience; first-class City reference. Apply No. 116 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a nice private family. Good references given, if required. Call for two days, at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE DRESSMAKER, one who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, work by the day or week; good reference as to capability. Call, for one week, at No. 361 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; she understands her business; to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 113 St. Marks-place, in the basement.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework; she must be a first-class cook and laundress; none other need apply. One who can produce good City reference may apply at No. 49 7th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-rate cook and baker; will assist in washing and ironing; good City reference; can be seen for 2 days, at 97 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to cook; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 304 Mott-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as cook, who is thoroughly conversant with her business in all its branches; has an excellent City reference. Call at No. 218 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GIRL, TO DO chamberwork and assist in washing. Good City reference. Apply at No. 347 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts., 3d floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework in a private family; has good City reference from her last place, where she lived two years. Apply at No. 69 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference given. Call at No. 76 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG GERman girl, a situation as seamstress, nurse, or for light chamberwork. Apply at No. 16 Spring-st., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO chamber work and fine washing and assist in waiting; has good City reference. Apply at No. 337 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as nurse and seamstress; can give good references. Call at No. 146 West 16th-st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, STEADY young man, as coachman and hostler, and wishes to make himself generally useful, as he understands his business well, and has no objections to City or country; good reference from Ireland if required. Address P. M. C., for two days, Box No. 159 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as waiter in a private family or respectable boarding-house; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 193 West 20th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A thorough practical man, a Scotchman, married; has been many years in this country, and can give satisfactory references. Address FARMER, at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young man, thoroughly posted in the various departments of gardening. Very best of references. Address T. T. M., Box No. 192 Times Office.

TRADE WANTED.—A BOY 17 YEARS OLD wants to learn some respectable trade, such as cooper, carriage-smith, ship joiner, machinist, &c.; the best of reference can be given. Address D. C., Box No. 140 Times Office.

TO DRY GOODS DEALERS.—A YOUNG man who has had considerable experience in the dry goods business, would like a situation in some established City house, either wholesale or retail. Speaks French fluently. Address P. J. L., care E. Lockwood, No. 162 Broadway.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION AS general and practical gardener; a man who understands his business in every department; the care and management of greenhouse, hot and cold grapery, forcing and framing all kinds of fruits, flowers and vegetables; has lived and had charge of some of the first places, and in this country this past 16 years; has a wife and small family; the best of City reference. Address a note to P. D. G., Box No. 182 Times Office, and it will be attended to this week.

WANTED.—A GARDENER WISHES TO MEET AN employer who has graperies, greenhouse and gardening generally to do. Advertiser has seven years City references for general practical experience, sufficient to get himany place in the States, and as having the advantage of learning his business, including peach culture under glass, also orchedies and propagating on a large scale in several of the finest establishments in England. Has a very small family. Address, for this week, N. N., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MARRIED man, of small family, a permanent situation as gardener, or as coachman and gardener; he has unexceptionable reference; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place, and is willing to make himself useful if required. Address, for a week, JNO. McQUIN, No. 20 Luqueer-st., west of Hicks-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN HAVING HAD TEN years' experience in the flour and grain business, both here and at the West, desires an engagement with some responsible house, as salesman or out-door manager. Refers to David Dows, Esq., and other well-known parties in the trade. Address M. O., Box No. 3 500 Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and plain gardener, or drive and take care of horses on a farm, milk cows and make himself generally useful; is a good driver and understands plain gardening; is not afraid of work; will devote his whole time to his employer; good reference; no objection to any part of country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 72 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who understands his business thoroughly; would be willing to assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, STEADY young man to attend bar in a liquor store; understands his business well, as he has had several years' experience in Ireland, and is but a few weeks in this country, and had nothing of the kind since his arrival here. Address S. Y., Box No. 158 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, active, sober man, who perfectly understands his business, as his testimonials will certify for nine years' driving in this City. No objection to go in the country, if required. Address WILLIAM, at the store of John J. Morris, corner of 12th-st. and University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man (English;) understands the management of graperies, greenhouses, &c.; is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; good City references. Apply to J. G., A. Read's seed-store, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, who thoroughly understands the forcing of grapes, and cold grapery and out-door culture of the vine; together with the management of the greenhouse, conservatory and flowers, and kitchen gardener, &c. Address S. M., No 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man of long and extensive experience in all the branches of the business. Any gentleman wanting a good man as above, call or address at JOHN F. LEMOULNIER, Esq., No. 746 Broadway, for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION in a private family, as coachman and to make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses and cows, and is willing and able to do any other business, and come well recommended. Address for two days, J. H. F., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A retail drug-store, by a young man who has had several years' experience; has no objection to going South; can give the best of references. A note addressed to F. M. J., New-York Post-office, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED FARmer, understanding greenhouses and hothouses, and propagating of flowers and the laying out of gardens and raising young vines, and young fruit-trees of all descriptions. Apply to MULVAUR & YOUNG, in the seedstore, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY the advertiser; is a colored man, and perfectly understands his business; has got first-class City reference. Address J. L., care of P. Trainor, harness manufacturer, No. 664 Broadway, near Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A respectable private family by a young man who understands his business thoroughly. Good City reference given. Address N. Y., No. 4 Horatio-st., near 8th-av., or Box No. 212 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a middle-aged man who is competent in every respect, and can give the best City references. No objection to the country. Address P. L., Box No 203 Times office, or No. 145 East-16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO MEN TO work on a farm; one understands farming and taking care of horses, the other wishes to go to learn. Will go for small wages. Address or call on W. C. K., No. 14 Bible House, basement, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN man with a family, to take charge or work a farm on shares; the best of recommendation given as to capability, integrity and sobriety. Address A. M., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman and groom, who understands his business; is a careful driver; sober and honest; with the best of reference for several years. Address G. J., Box No. 162 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; good reference can be given. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., top floor, front room.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CAPABLE AND INTELLIGENT young or middle-aged man, of good family, to conduct the financial affairs of an institution in this City. None need apply that cannot give undoubted reference as to capability, (book-keeping and general business management included,) moral character, and ability to deposit, if desired, from $3 000 to $5,000. Apply, with full name and address, to A. B., Box No. 139 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN, POSSESSing a practical knowledge of the management of machinery, to act as manager in a large manufacturing establishment; one having some knowledge of practical chemistry would be preferred. To a competent person this offers a good permanent situation. Address, with references, C. H. M., Box No. 1,049 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SOBER, HONEST, AND INDUStrious man to work on a farm, chiefly as gardener and coachman; he must understand his business and be willing to make himself generally useful; a good man can have permanent employment. Apply at No. 96 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND town. An active person, with a capital of $25, can make $25 per week. J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, New-York.

$30 A WEEK.—WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES of good address, for a money-making business, pleasant, honest and genteel. Apply, with references, at Room No. 16 Appleton Building. Also, two ladies to travel.

BOY WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE; one about 16 years of age. Address, Box No. 1,418 Post office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. Times Building.

Merchants wishing to extend their business should
ADVERTISE
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.

Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

“NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND:”
STARR'S CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE,
FOR FAMILY USE,
THE BEST ARTICLE IN MARKET!!!

One of the most convenient and desirable articles known, and of great utility in
EVERY FAMILY,
by reason of its cheapness and reliability in repairing Furniture, Toys, Chairs, Sofas, Pictures, Shellwork, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

The attention of dealers and consumers is invited to the following testimonials regarding its superior qualities:

Newark, Nov. 26, 1859.

After a faithful trial of Starr's Prepared Glue on Wood, Leather and Cloth, at the Phenix Works, I most cheerfully recommend its use for all purposes generally required, and especially for family use.

C. A. CARTER.

We, the undersigned, having tested Starr's Prepared Glue, agree with the above recommendation:

WM. B. DOUGLASS, Cabinet Ware Manufacturer.
LYSANDER WRIGHT, Machine Dépôt, 230 Market-st.
HEDENBURG & LITTELL, Carriage Manufacturers.
WM. H. KIRK & CO., Carpenters and Builders.
LEVERICK & ENDERS, Carriage Makers.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. A brush goes with each bottle, with full directions for use.

Put up for Dealers in cases of from 1 to 12 dozen.

A splendid Lithographic Show Card, printed in colors, given with each package. Manufactured by

E. B. STARR,
No. 307 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

Dépôt No. 102 Fulton-st., New-York.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Agent.

Orders addressed to either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

For sale everywhere by all Druggists, Grocers, Hardware, Toy, Book, Fancy and General Furnishing Stores.

TAYLOR'S SALOONS, NOS. 365 AND 367 BROADWAY.

Business Men will find the lower or Fountain Saloon a convenient, quiet and economical place to dine. The Bill of Fare is the largest in the City.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

The entire balance of my stock of first-class Tin and japanned ware, tea trays, plated ware, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, hat-stands, &c., fixtures and signs, are offered at less than cost prices.

S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

COAL—ANTHRACITE, EMBRACING RED ASH, (Peach Orchard,) Lehigh and Broad Mountain: Bituminous Cumberland, English Cannel and Liverpool Orrel. Qualities warranted to be the best, and at prices as low as such coals are sold for.

HENRY REEVE,
Corner of Canal and Centre, and Jane and West sts.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City.

### Amusements This Evening.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE**—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

**WINTER GARDEN**—Oliver Twist.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE**—Jeanie Deans, or the Heart of Mid-Lothian.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN**—Afternoon and Evening—Cooke's Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

**BOWERY THEATRE**—Nick Whiffles—Break-o'-Day Boys—French Spy.

**NEW BOWERY THEATRE**—Three Fast Men—Hole in the Wall.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS**—Les Femmes Terribles—La Chamoinesse.

**BARNUM'S MUSEUM**—Afternoon—Maid with the Milking Pail—Vermont Wool Dealer. Evening—The Octoroon.

**BROADWAY BOUDOIR**—Irish Dragoon—Young Actress—Irish Assurance and Yankee Modesty.

**NINTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY**—Model of King Solomon's Temple.

**NIBLO'S SALOON**—George Christy's Minstrels.

**PALACE GARDEN**—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamships *City of Washington* and *North Briton*, from Liverpool on the 25th ult., arrived last night, the former at this port, and the latter at Portland. The news is of interest. Parliament was opened on the 24th ult. by the Queen in person. In the speech, Her Majesty referred to the course of negotiation in regard to the Italian question, stated that no day had been fixed for the meeting of a Congress, but expressed her confidence that, whether with or without the interposition of a Congress, Italy would be left mistress of her own destinies. The commercial treaty with France, the Chinese Expedition, and the Hispano-Moorish War, were all alluded to. In regard to the San Juan difficulty, satisfaction was expressed that a serious collision in circumstances so threatening had been avoided; a result which her Majesty ascribed to the judicious conduct of her naval officers, and to the conciliatory action of the American Government. The usual address was moved in both Houses, and carried without a division. The news from the continent is of secondary interest.

Dates from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, represent the condition of the Republic as frightful. When our informant left, the houses and stores of the city were closed, in momentary expectation of an attack by the insurgent army.

The Overland Mail, from San Francisco, on the 16th ult., reached the telegraph terminus in Missouri, on Tuesday evening. On the 14th, Lieut.-Gov. Downey was inaugurated as Governor and took the oath of office. Nothing new had occurred at San Francisco. Sandwich Island dates are to Dec. 31. They are without importance.

The mail contractors again beset the Senate, yesterday, with petitions for the passage of the Deficiency bill. After the dispatch of minor matters, embracing propositions to print indefinite numbers of the Report of Majors Mordecai and Delafield, and of the Patent-Office Report, that measure was taken up, and the amendment abolishing the franking privilege was debated. After a general interchange of views, a vote was taken, when 27 voted for and as many against the amendment. It was therefore lost. An amendment of Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, obliging the printing of blanks to be advertised and given to the lowest bidder, was adopted. Without final action on the bill the Senate adjourned. The House was not in session. Speaker Pennington is understood to have completed the arrangement of the Committees. Mr. John Cochrane is said to represent New-York in the Committee upon Commerce. The Republican caucus has decided to sustain Mr. John Defrees, of the Indianapolis *Atlas*, as the Printer to the House. A daily Republican organ at the Capital is promised as one corollary of this selection.

The remonstrances which have been in circulation in this City against the removal of the present landing of the East River steamboats were presented to the State Senate yesterday. Bills were introduced relative to the foreclosure and sale of the New-York and Erie Railroad; to incorporate the Long Island Steamboat Company, and to create a new ward in the City of Brooklyn. The bill giving $100,000 to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad was passed by a vote of 20 to 10. After accomplishing this and some other unimportant business, the Senate went into an exceedingly stormy Executive session on the nomination of Harbor-Masters and Port Wardens. The *Pro Rata* question, in the shape of a minority report and remonstrances against it, and petitions in favor of the adoption of the bill, occupied the attention of the Assembly during a large part of its session. Notice was given of a bill to amend our City Charter so as to create a Tenant-house Department.

The New-York Agricultural Society met yesterday in the Assembly Chamber at Albany. The condition of the Treasury was reported as favorable, a balance of $5,686 remaining—subject, however, to an unliquidated demand. The annual report was read by Mr. H. P. Johnson. Officers for the ensuing year were elected.

The Medical Society continued its deliberations at Albany. A Committee to confer with the Senate Committee upon the propriety of establishing a Commission of Lunacy was appointed. Among the papers read, that of Dr. E. R. Squibbs on "New Remedies" received the most marked attention. A report of the Committee on Anesthetic Agency awarded the credit of the discovery to Dr. Wells. It was laid on the table.

Twelve murder and manslaughter trials, and assaults with intent to kill, have already been disposed of, with only one acquittal, in the present term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and twenty more remain to be tried. Yesterday George B. Cook pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm. Moses Stafford, charged with murdering an infant, pleaded guily to manslaughter in the second degree. Henry Laughran was tried for the manslaughter of Timothy Mulcahy and convicted; and the trial of Patrick Tannan, for the manslaughter of Patrick Honeyman was commenced, and adjourned till to-day. In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Barnard, a murder trial also took place—Richard A. Eddy being charged with the homicide of James Boston. He was convicted of manslaughter. In this Court, a Grand Jury was yesterday impanneled; and in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the Grand Jury, after bringing in a batch of indictments, was discharged.

The Coroner's investigation of the circumstances attending the late disastrous explosion in Messrs. Ames, Molton & Co.'s hat factory, on Sanford-street, Brooklyn, was continued yesterday. The jury is fully satisfied that the explosion was caused by closing the valve-cock between the boiler and steam-chest, but adjourned the further hearing of the case for one week, with a view to obtain, if possible, the testimony of Gallagher, the fireman, now in the hospital, who was on duty with Mr. Eastman, the engineer, (killed,) at the time of the explosion.

At the meeting of the Republican Central Committee, last evening, a Committee was appointed to consider and report what amendments to the Registry law are required. A resolution was adopted censuring the action of the Republican State Committee, in ordering the election of delegates to the National Convention by a State Convention, and not by the electors of the respective Congressional Districts.

The Stock Market improved in prices and in the amount of business done, on yesterday, and closed firm. No alteration in Money or Foreign Bills.

Cotton was more active and prices were sustained. Flour was in good demand at buoyant figures. Wheat was quiet, as were likewise Corn, Rye and Barley. Oats attracted more attention. Groceries were less freely dealt it. Pork was in brisk request, mainly for future delivery, at full rates. Lard, Beef and Rice were inquired for, and were firm. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable alteration. There were 351 vessels of all classes in port.

At the Live Stock Markets, the supply of animals for yesterday's weekly market was quite large, particularly of beef cattle. The total receipts for the week at the City sales-yards numbered: 4,690 beeves, 93 milch cows, 402 veal calves, 9,292 sheep, and 2,845 hogs—total, 17,322. The supply of beeves exceeded the weekly average of last year by 740 head, and the weight and quality were better than the average. Prices fell off from last week's rates ½c.@¾c. ⅌ lb. for the estimated dressed weight. With the exception of a few extra animals which went at 10½c.@11c., the first grades were sold at 9½c.@10c., while medium grades went at 8c.@9c., and poorer animals at 6c.@7c. With these low rates prevailing, the yards are about cleared out. Milch cows are in so little demand that no selling rates can be quoted—the brokers literally go out and peddle them in the country. Veal calves sell readily, the best at full 7c. ⅌ lb. live weight. Live sheep are 25c.@50c. ⅌ head lower, owing to free arrivals of dressed carcases. Hogs are still rather scarce, and the advance of last week is fully sustained; corn-fed command 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb. live weight.

### The President's Flat Veto.

The veto of the bill for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats is another instance of that deliberate disregard of the popular will and that bland indifference to the great interests of the country, for which the present Administration has been preëminently distinguished. But, then, Mr. Buchanan has constitutional scruples to signing the bill, and this fact ends the discussion. The President has the right to have his scruples; it is an especial guaranty of the Constitution which provides that if he does not approve a bill presented to him for signature, he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated. And not only does he possess this right; its exercise is a great convenience when no other objection can be found to an act of legislation. It is so easy to have scruples when they fall in with the current of one's prejudices and feelings. The Constitution, which at one time is so elastic as to comprehend all sorts of doubtful powers of government, at another time becomes so rigid that it can hardly be made to embrace the vital and essential interests of the country. Mr. Buchanan has found it much easier to obey these scruples than to give reasons for their existence which shall even seem to be logical and consistent enough to prove satisfactory to the country—at least, we judge so from the perusal of the veto message which he has sent in to the Senate. This message throws no new light upon the question, and it will scarcely increase its author's reputation as a statesman. Its only effect, we apprehend, will be, in certain States, to add poignancy to the regret, bitter enough already, that their electoral votes were cast for the present incumbent of the Presidential chair. Mr. Buchanan would scarcely have received those votes if the people of these States could have anticipated that he would use the power with which they have entrusted him to thwart their wishes and to strike a blow at their prosperity.

We must confess that we should have entertained more respect for the "constitutional scruples" of Mr. Buchanan, as expressed in this Message, if he had not accompanied them with pettifogging arguments and perverse statements against the utility and necessity of the proposed improvement itself. Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, in his remarks upon the Message, fully exposed its inaccuracies and blunders, which are the more remarkable as it contains the announcement that since the termination of the last Congress, the President "has made a thorough investigation of the questions involved in the bill." If this has been so, we can only say that the Chief Magistrate's pursuit of knowledge must have been attended with difficulties more dreadful than beset the schoolboy's path, or he would not say that "no complaint had been made, previous to the passage of the bill, of obstructions to the commerce and navigation across the St. Clair flats," or that "the object of the bill had been accomplished by previous appropriations," or that "it was not alleged that any present necesssity existed for this narrower cut in the bottom of the present channel." Any person at all practically acquainted with the subject could have told the Presidential student that the direct converse of all these propositions, and of others equally preposterous, was true. Indeed there is hardly any work of internal improvement which, on all hands, is admitted to be more important and necessary and national in its character. Over these flats passes the commerce of the great and growing Northwest, estimated as high as $600,000,000 annually. Hardly any other improvement would confer such signal benefits upon so many States, or would foster so many and so varied interests, as this. It would have been much more ingenious and honest in Mr. Buchanan to have admitted at once the importance of the work, and then accompanied the admission with the regret that he could not make it consistent with his views of the constitutional powers of the General Government to sign the bill. His intentional and sophistical disparagement of the ultimate national consequence and immediate sectional need of the proposed improvement, argues an inward distrust of the soundness of the abstract reasoning upon which the veto was founded.

We are not going to inflict upon our readers an examination of the stale and threadbare arguments by which the President arrives at the conclusion that the Constitution denies to Congress the power to benefit the commerce of the country by removing obstructions to the navigation of the great lakes; nor do we propose to weigh in the balance of ingenious discrimination the "distinctions without a difference" with which this most characteristic message abounds. Are not these fine-spun arguments and hairbreadth distinctions familiar as an old song to all who are conversant with the political writings of the States-rights school, and have they not been set aside by the common sense and general legislation of the country? A glance at one or two practical inconsistencies of Mr. Buchanan will suffice our present purpose. He finds no difficulty in signing bills for the erection and maintenance of light-houses upon the lakes, and yet the immediate and direct advantages of these are local, and they only remotely contribute to the equal benefit of the whole country. The light-houses are for the safety and convenience of commerce upon the inland waters. In principle, how can any intelligible difference be drawn between the erection of aids and the removal of obstructions to navigation? They are both intended simply and solely for the benefit of commerce, for the preservation of human life, and to facilitate the communication between the different sections of the country. The President indeed intimates that, as an original question, "the authority to erect light-houses might be considered doubtful," but that the point has been settled by "the long and uniform practical construction of the Constitution." We ask, then, is not the settled judgment of the country, the deliberate will of the people, as expressed time and again, through their representatives in Congress, entitled to some respect? Three successive Congresses have by large majorities passed this identical St. Clair appropriation; it has been defeated by two Presidential vetoes before the present one, and yet the people and Congress persist in their construction of the Constitution. On one occasion the Executive veto was overruled by a two-thirds majority in both Houses—in the Senate twenty-eight voting in favor of the measure to eight in the negative; and yet Mr. Buchanan deems it his duty for the third time to defeat the action of the legislative department of the Government. Some persons may regard this exercise of autocratic power as an evidence of firmness in the resistance of any encroachment upon the Constitution and upon the Executive prerogative, but a vastly greater number, we fear, will see in it only the obstinacy of a disappointed politician and an embittered old man, who thus vents his spite upon a section of the country which dares to prefer Mr. Douglas to himself, and has pronounced the most emphatic condemnation upon his Administration. This is the more likely, that Mr. Buchanan sees no violation of the Constitution in the gigantic internal improvement of a Pacific Railroad. It should be remembered, however, that his first clear insight into the constitutional provisions affecting this question was obtained immediately before his election to the Presidency, and that the result of his anxious deliberations was communicated to the people of California just in season to influence the canvass in that State, while it was withheld from those States in which it might have damaged his Presidential prospects. Moreover, Mr. Buchanan finds the authority to construct such a road not in the commercial, but in the war-making power of the Government. It is indeed true that an easy inland communication with the Pacific States would be highly convenient and important in the event of war, but if a Pacific Railroad shall ever be built, it will not be with reference to the doubtful contingency of hostilities with a foreign Power, but to the certain results of peaceful commerce, to the development of our internal resources, and to the general welfare and growth of a common country. The same considerations apply to the improvement of the navigation of our great inland seas. Such improvement would contribute materially to the defence of the country, if we should ever be so unfortunate as to be involved in a war with the powerful nation whose American provinces are conterminous with our own territory upon its northern boundary. But its chief claim upon the regard of the Government is as a peace measure, linking together, by a chain of mutual benefits, the different parts of our wide-spread Confederacy, and so productive of the "general welfare." The nice discrimination which can see any distinction in principle between the two measures, deserves a place with the delicate perceptions which could discern the mighty difference "'twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee."

### Our Fire Department.

It is, no doubt, a very gratifying reflection to every inhabitant of the City, that if his house takes fire in the night, some hundreds of men whom he never saw before will rush madly to the rescue, and, for pure love of excitement, drag him out of the window, and extinguish the flames in floods of cold water. That there should be so many thousands of young men in New-York who do this in all weathers and at all seasons, is also, no doubt, very creditable to New-York human nature. It is, unquestionably, a fine thing to have any service of danger and difficulty rendered to the public without fee or reward. Like trial by jury, the Fire Department is, no doubt, a popular educator. It promotes courage and self-sacrifice amongst young men, and is the greatest enemy to effeminacy to be found amongst our institutions.

We must add, however, that if trial by jury did nothing better than train people in the weighing of evidence, and inspire them with an interest in the administration of justice, we are afraid it would not last long. We keep it up because we find it, in the main, the best method of deciding quarrels. In like manner, the main purpose of the Fire Department is the extinction of fires, and if we can accomplish this object in any other way, with less possible corruption, less risk of riot and disorder, and less expense, we are unquestionably bound to abolish it, and adopt that other method whatever it may be. Our young heroes cannot charge us with not having given them a fair chance to be very efficient and very well behaved. The City has petted them beyond example. Enormous sums of money are spent every year by the municipality in tricking them out for parades and gala days. No other public body has ever received half so much attention from both Boards of the Common Council. They are, moreover, allowed to block the principal thoroughfares of the City at any hour they please, put an end to the traffic along leading routes, and subject the whole community to untold inconvenience, vexation and loss. Everybody has a good word for them; the police keep clear of them; the Courts smile on them; the Aldermen and Common Councilmen pat them on the back, and innumerable multitudes of young women consider the red shirts and black inexpressibles the finest uniform in the world.

To all this we have no sort of objection. It is just and becoming that public spirit shown in this form should have the reward it covets. Under such influences, any body of men might fairly be expected to behave well, and the Fire Department proper does behave as well as it works. But it is a misfortune of all volunteer bodies to be haunted with "outside" followers. Every company of one hundred is a nucleus for four times that number of blackguards and rowdies to cluster round and "run" with and fight over. If the testimony of the mothers of the precocious youth amongst the working classes could be taken on this subject, the ruin of a far greater number of our young rowdies than any one imagines could be traced to an early taste for extinguishing fires.

But it is as a question of practical expediency that the case most deserves to be treated. A fire company answers very well for a village or small town. When a man's house takes fire in a community of ten thousand people, nothing is more natural than for his neighbors to turn out and extinguish it, and when fires are rare and the place small, they do the work perfectly well. But to attempt to save a city of this size from conflagrations by a corps of volunteers, either cheaply or efficiently, is almost like attempting to police it with a pair of town constables. We have long outgrown any such organization. Cincinnati and Philadelphia—neither of which is half our size—have discarded it, because they found they were doing in a slovenly, expensive and disorderly manner, with a crowd of volunteers, what might be better and more cheaply done with half the number of paid and disciplined firemen, and all the citizens congratulated themselves on the change. They found the community far better off in point of morals, and certainly no worse off with regard to conflagrations. If something more cogent than the results of our own experience were needed to induce us to follow their example, the introduction and great success of steam fire engines has furnished it. They have done away completely with all necessity for the disorderly hordes which every fire now brings together. With a pair of horses to draw the machine to the scene of action, a few men to work the hose, and an engineer to keep the steam up, you have in one steam engine a means of quenching conflagrations worth half a dozen of the old hand engines.

The insurance companies, who are really most interested in having fires put out, but who have now no control whatever over the firemen, should associate, as those of London have done, organize a paid "brigade" of picked men, under an able head, and furnish steam-engines and horses for as many districts as might be necessary. The matter, under suitable regulations, should then be left altogether in their hands. Few guarantees for their discharging the duty well would be needed, beyond the fact that nobody has half as much interest in having it well done as they have. This is, as a motive of action, worth all the "honor" and "glory" and laws in the world. The present organization might then be at once broken up, and the members permitted to retire to private life with the consciousness of having served their country well while their services could suffice for its wants.

There are some well-meaning people who labor under the delusion that because we keep up a volunteer militia to do our fighting, we can and ought to keep up volunteer firemen to put out our fires. But there is no analogy between the position and duties of the two bodies. Our firemen are, in reality, a militia in active service, under arms and assailed by the enemy every night. A militia in such a position is always converted at once into a standing army, subjected to martial law, and kept strictly and exclusively to the business of fighting. Under no other circumstances would it be worth anything. This is precisely what we seek to have done with our firemen.

### Relief of Broadway—The Sidewalk.

An observing foreigner or a traveled citizen, in contemplating "the finest street in the world," with its commercial palaces and its showy architectural effects, is strangely perplexed for the moment that his admiration wanes and his enthusiasm chills far short of the theoretically proper standard. Here, indeed, are lofty walls and elaborate façades, brilliant marble, sober granite, and the mellow richness of many colored free-stones; here are gathered, almost in detail, types of the art of all ages, queerly mixed but wonderfully striking. What is it that veils their beauty, dims our sight and offends our taste?—what false medium distorts their proportions and makes uncouth chaos of them all with its multiplied refractions?

O man of business, as thou diurnally treadest the central thoroughfare, with bowed head and perplexed countenance, seeing nothing and absorbed in ciphers altogether, spare one brief hour from the contemplation of this day's lucre, and with lifted countenance and willing mind, survey the melancholy decorations of a once splendid metropolis. Call them not awnings and sign-posts, garbage-boxes and ash-barrels, show-cases and advertising-stands, bulletin-boards, transparencies and merchandise, as they crowd and sprawl in the thoroughfare, rising for a little season out of the wreck of former generations, and then giving place to a thriftier and coarser crop—like perennial weeds which crowd rank and tangled out of the *debris* of their kind on rich but neglected acres. But fancy thyself, O man of business, transported to a chronological stand-point a thousand years away, when the rude barbarian shall have devastated thy city, and the wild bull and the untamed bear shall prowl among the ruins of Wall-street. Would'st thou see that melancholy picture to-day? Behold! Mile after mile of noble columns of wrought and of molten metal, of oak and of cedar—this elaborated after the designs of Michael Angelo—that moulded in the simpler style of Patrick O'Mulligan—now niched and bowed by the rude hand of time, (and hub of omnibus,) and all their lofty architraves, whereon thou still decipherest in gilded and graven characters the melancholy traces of ancient inscriptions, (stomach bitters,) mutilated by the convulsions of years, and black with neglect, while the remnants of purple and fine linen—the once-gorgeous canopy—now trickle with the juices of dripping eaves and sublimated dust, or flap in the wind like the wings of foul birds. Above, beneath, and on either hand, reek the rotten remnants of a forgotten splendor. Awful picture! Can tempest, and earthquake, and all the revolutions of time, so sadly mutilate the proud monuments of man? O man of business, No. But there is a Vandal more remorseless than earthquake and tempest:—his name is *Greed*—reckless, thoughtless, vulgar Greed. What matters it that Broadway is a sty—that tattered awnings drip foul liquors—that the noble effects of architecture are distorted through a medium of crooked holes, vulgar show-bills and dirty rags—that the thoroughfare is dammed up by scavengers' merchandise, samples, signs and advertising structures, so one can parade the advantages of his wares and nostrums in the public's face?

The width of that part of Broadway lying between either curb-stone and the adjacent buildings, is about eighteen feet; the practical unobstructed width of the sidewalks of Broadway is about nine feet—sometimes greater, and very often less. A straight unincumbered walk eighteen feet wide, broader than princely parlors, is indeed a noble path for pedestrians. But when that space, being, as it is, the only thoroughfare of a metropolis whose increasing population is driven from its miserable and insufficient railway "accommodations" to the dire necessity of footing its one street—when that space is half stopped up by obstructions, stumbling-blocks and nuisances to touch, smell and sight, it ceases to be a sidewalk—a metropolitan pavement—and it becomes a sort of sewer through which the human tide pours and eddies, casting up mire and dirt. There are porticoes and "stoops," and various excresences unknown to Architecture, which coolly monopolize *seven feet* of the space on one side, and show-cases, advertising boards and ash-boxes permanently usurping the occupation of three, four and five feet on the other side. There are lamp-posts five and a half feet from the curb-stone, and there are awnings which eternally flap against the hats of passers-by. Here one stumbles over the device of a corn-doctor; there he besmears his coat over against the shop of a tailor. Here the flapping awnings of a vermin-destroyer bare his devoted head; there he is crowded by the throng into the very portals of the undertaker.

There is probably no locality on the face of the globe where so much bad taste and confusion are displayed as on the sidewalks of Broadway. The contrasts of the elaborate façades, splendid equipages, showy shop-windows and brilliant attire, with the reeking and slippery walks, irregularly-shaped, awkwardly-bent, slovenly-disarranged, multangularly-disposed and imperfectly-repaired lamp and awning posts, with the staring signs, dissimilar and tattered awnings, with the chaos of merchandise shoved under foot to the very curbstone, with the filthy garbage and ash vessels—each and all saturated and besmeared with the master ingredient of them all—*dirt*—such abominations, and above all such contrasts, are positively sickening. We are not surprised that sensible Europeans laugh in their sleeves over our boasted appreciation of art and love of decency. Paris, and even London, are not so disgraced. Is there the remotest necessity for cramming our thoroughfares with these nuisances? Will our shop-keepers starve and our Republican institutions be violated by clearing and cleaning our sidewalks? The cost of time and repairs of body and raiment saved to the promenaders of Broadway in one year would reform this whole system. Let there be an ordinance requiring similarity of form, height, line and position of lamp and awning posts—uniformity in angles and style of awnings; let sprawling signs, and dirty ash-boxes, and show cases, and merchandise of all descriptions, be forever removed from the public's highway. Even the steps, and porticoes, and balustrades of buildings should be swept away, and entrances made to a man's own property on his own ground. Shall the public tide be dammed up for generations, that a shop-keeper can have easy access to his cellar?

People talk about widening Broadway—about destroying millions of property in order to give the people room to walk—when half the ample sidewalk we now have is stopped up by the rubbish of shop-keepers. Suppose we stop it up altogether, and blast out a street from the solid houses—on the whole, a cheaper and more feasible plan.

The nuisances of our sidewalks must be reformed, or we must submit to unnecessary delay and discomfort, and consent to have our "finest street in the world" laughed at by every rational creature as the worst-looking thoroughfare under heaven.

### Words and Deeds.

There are two measures at present before the Legislature at Albany—both introduced by the party having the majority there—which, when brought face to face, do not exhibit the family resemblance generally supposed to exist between children of the same parents. One is a Personal Liberty bill, and the other a series of resolutions avowing entire devotion to the Union, and a determination to preserve it. The Personal Liberty bill is the same in substance with that passed by the Assembly last Winter, which was lost in the Senate. Among various other provisions, section 9 declares that "No person, while holding an office of honor or trust and emolument under the laws of this State, shall, in any capacity, issue any warrant or other process or grant any certificate under or by virtue of an act of Congress passed the 12th day of February, 1793, entitled 'An act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters,'" &c. Section 10 provides that every officer who does issue such warrants shall be deprived of his office, and shall "thereafter be ineligible to any office of trust, honor or emolument under the laws of the State."

The bill would be much shorter and more intelligible if it would declare that all officers shall lose their commissions and be "thereafter ineligible to any office of trust, honor or emolument under the laws of the State," who shall endeavor to carry out the provisions of Section 1 Article 4 of the Constitution of the United States. We have always condemned these personal liberty bills as frivolous and useless—neither calculated nor intended to secure personal liberty to any one, and as introduced solely for partisan purposes.

The one now before the Legislature in Albany is referred to solely to show what an extraordinary pair of legislative acts it makes with the resolutions in favor of the Union and the Constitution. The one proposition expresses a patriotic devotion to the Constitution and Union; the other strikes at the compact itself. One extends to the Slaveholding South the hand of fellowship as a pledge to the faithful fulfillment of the contract entered into; the other, at the same time, annuls an important part of that contract. It is not at all surprising that Southern men should see in all declarations of attachment to the Union, when accompanied by such legislative acts as this "Personal Liberty bill," nothing but the bitterest mockery; nor is it to be wondered at that our Southern brethren should say: "Gentlemen, we want a fulfillment of your fraternal contract, and nothing else can be expected to satisfy us that your language is sincere." But if the rights and feelings of the South are of no importance at Albany, we trust, at least, that the Legislature will not stultify itself and New-York by passing *both* the resolutions and the bill. Massachusetts has earned an exclusive right to this kind of legislation, and New-York should not attempt to deprive her of the enviable position she has secured.

### Party Spirit in the Senate.

Senator Hunter yesterday reported in the Senate from the Finance Committee an amendment to the Post-office Appropriation bill providing a remedy for that great and growing abuse, the franking privilege. As at present made use of, this privilege of the members of Congress simply amounts to the levy of a colossal tax on the national revenues for the prosecution of personal and partisan objects. Every mail which leaves the Federal City fairly groans with masses of documents dispatched all over the country by members of the National Legislature, at the behest of the leaders of the several parties to which they belong. Half the electioneering of an ordinary Presidential campaign is thus done at the expense of the nation, and that which was at first designed to ease individual members of the burdens imposed on them by their necessary correspondence has degenerated into a sheer piece of partisan machinery. Our postal expenses far outrun our postal income, and Mr. Hunter did his duty as a statesman in endeavoring to relieve us of the most unnecessary and extravagant, which is also not the least considerable, item of this enormous outlay. In doing this, the Senator from Virginia bore well in mind the real objects of the franking system, and proposed to substitute for the present arrangement a provision securing transit in the mails of all correspondence sent by members of Congress at the capital, during the sessions of that body without the formality of prepayment. This is all that can be reasonably asked by the members.

The country, therefore, will see with surprise and regret that a measure so eminently judicious and practical has been defeated by what amounts to a strict party vote,—the Republican Senators, in a solid column, negativing Mr. Hunter's proposition. Of course, there must have been good "party grounds" for this action, as there may have been, perhaps, good "party grounds" on the other side for the Democratic support which the suggestion of Mr. Hunter received. But the party which assumes as necessary to its own objects a distinct opposition to objects of practical public utility, may find in the end that a failure in duty is not seldom identical with a blunder in tactics.

## FROM ALBANY.

### Violent Contest in the Senate on the Governor's Nominations.

### Meeting of the New-York Agricultural Society.

### Proceedings of the State Medical Society.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1860—6 P. M.

The Senate has now been in Executive session for seven hours. The contest upon the confirmation of Harbor-Masters and Port-Wardens has been very severe. At 7 o'clock, A. D. Barber and Robert B. Murray had been confirmed as Harbor-Masters. The vote on confirming Ran Van Valkenburgh stood 16 to 16. The Lieutenant-Governor voted against him, and so he was rejected. A motion to reconsider was made, and that was laid over until next Wednesday. The nomination of Hart L. Murray is now up.

The Keeper of the Capitol is just setting table for upper for Senators in the Senate ante-room, so that an all-night session is probable.

WEDNESDAY—12 P. M.

The Senate has just adjourned, after an executive session of eleven hours. When I sent my last dispatch the nomination of Hart L. Murray was under consideration. After Senators had partaken of an impromptu supper of keg oysters, punch and lemonade, Mr. Murray was confirmed, with the understanding that if certain statements or charges made by one of the Senators were established by next week, Mr. Murray should be rejected. Messrs. Coulter and Wickham were also confirmed as Harbor Masters. Mr. Russell was confirmed as a Port Warden, in place of William King.

The nomination of Louis Lounsbury as Port Warden in place of E. McMuller was laid on the table. After the other nominations had been passed, the friends of Van Valkenburgh and Lounsbury moved to take theirs from the table. Mr. Spinola moved to adjourn. This was decided in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Governor; as the vote on adjournment was considered a test vote, I give the Yeas and Nays:

Yeas—Bell, Blood, Calvin, Connolly, Gardner, Grant, Hammond, Hillhouse, Kelly, Lawrence, Manierre, J. M. Murphy, Prosser, Ramsey, Rotch, Spinola—16.

Noes—Messrs. Abel, Terry, Fiero, Goss, Ketcham, Lapham, McGraw, Montgomery, Munroe, P. P. Murphy, Richmond, Robertson, Sessions, Tremain, Warner, Williams—16.

It is said that it required the thumb-screw and rack to drive Senators up to vote for such of the Governor's nominees as were confirmed, and that at times the overseer's lash was laid on until the flesh was cut to the bone before the necessary number would respond in the affirmative. LEO.

### Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER—THE NEXT FAIR TO BE HELD AT ELMIRA.

*From the Albany Evening Journal, Feb. 8.*

At 12 o'clock, the State Agricultural Society met in the Assembly Chamber, Hon. A. B. Conger, President, in the Chair.

The Treasurer, L. H. Tucker, Esq., read his annual report, from which we gather the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount on hand at last annual meeting of the Society | $2,650 93 |
| From Albany Local Committee | 1,200 00 |
| State Appropriation for Dr. Fitch | 1,000 00 |
| State Appropriation for Society | 700 00 |
| From State Fair | 18,111 33 |
| Making, with other receipts, a total of | 24,410 26 |

The expenditures for the year, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries, traveling expenses, &c., (including Dr. Fitch's salary) | $3,779 71 |
| State Fair Expenses | 5,969 84 |
| Premiums paid at the last State Fair | 6,115 20 |
| Premiums on Winter meeting | 691 00 |
| Premiums awarded at previous Fairs | 547 14 |
| Various smaller amounts for Sundries | |
| Cash on deposit | 5,686 97 |

This last sum will be somewhat reduced when some unliquidated claims of the Albany Local Committee are settled.

Secretary Johnson read his Annual Report.

Mr. Bogart, from the Committee appointed for that purpose, read appropriate notices and resolutions, commemorative of the death of Messrs. Kirtland, Van Bergen and Turrill—three prominent and highly esteemed members and ex-officers of the Society.

On motion of Gov. King, the report and resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Curry, of Saratoga, moved the usual Committee of twenty-four, to nominate officers for the ensuing year, and recommend the place for holding the next Annual Fair. Agreed to.

The members from the several Judicial Districts retired, and, after consultation, reported the following Committeemen:

*First District*—Messrs. P. M. Wetmore, New-York; E. G. Fall, Westchester; A. D. Barbour, New-York.

*Second*—Messrs. King, Queens; Kelly, Dutchess; Leonard, Rockland.

*Third*—Messrs. Wm. Richardson, Albany; W. Newcomb, Rensselaer; John A. Gould, Columbia.

*Fourth*—Messrs. John A. Cory, Saratoga; L. E. B. Winslow, St. Lawrence; Hugh White, Saratoga.

*Fifth*—Messrs. Henry Wager, Oneida; Meriam, Lewis and McCarty, Oswego.

*Sixth*—Messrs. A. S. Diven, Chemung; J. W. Dwight, Tompkins; S. A. Law, Delaware.

*Seventh*—Messrs John Johnson, Seneca; Daniel Warner, Monroe; H. W. Dwight, Cayuga.

*Eighth*—Messrs. G. W. Patterson, Chautauque; T. S. Peters, Genesee; B. Van Horn, Niagara.

A letter was read from Elmira, asking the Society to hold its next State Fair at that place.

The Committee of twenty-four, after consultation, reported Elmira as the place for holding the next State Fair, and the following officers for the ensuing year, and the report was adopted:

*President*—Benj. F. Huntington, of Rome, Oneida County.

*Vice-Presidents*—1st District, John Jay, of Westchester County; 2d, Charles S. Wainwright, of Dutchess; 3d, Hermann Wendell, of Albany; 4th, Calvin J. Hurlburt, of St. Lawrence; 5th, John Butterfield, of Oneida, 6th, Francis M. Rotch, of Otsego; 7th, James O. Sheldon, of Ontario; 8th, T. E. Peters, of Genesee.

*Corresponding Secretary*—B. P. Johnson, of Albany.

*Recording Secretary*—Erastus Corning, Jr., Albany.

*Treasurer*—Luther H. Tucker, of Albany.

*Executive Committee*—Hon. A. B. Dickinson; L. Chandler Hall, of Rensselaer; Chas. P. Wood, of Cayuga; Ezra P. Cornell, of Tompkins; and Samuel P. Thorn, of Dutchess.

The meeting then adjourned to 5 o'clock.

This evening there will be a meeting and addresses at the Agricultural Hall.

To-morrow the annual exhibition of grain, dairy produce, Winter fruits, &c., will take place at the Agricultural Hall.

To-morrow evening the address of the President, Hon. A. B. Conger, will be delivered at the same place.

The Exhibition at the Hall is not large. There is a fair show and a variety of fruit and a quantity of butter and cheese. In the seed and grain department the competition is limited. Wm. Richardson, of Bethlehem, has on exhibition a dressed hog, weighing 529 pounds; and Charles & Van Meter, of this city, a carcase of mutton weighing 126 pounds.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

EVENING SESSION.

The State Agricultural Society held an interesting meeting this evening in the presence of a very large audience, amongst whom were several of the oldest farmers and members of the Society in the State. Amongst these were Ex-Senator Kelly, Ex-Gov. King, John P. Beekman, Samuel Cheever, Calvin T. Hurlburt, John Johnston, Benjamin Enos, Henry Wager, John Butterfield, and many others of equal note.

The meeting was presided over by Hon. A. A. Conger.

Interesting and valuable papers were read by J. Stanton Gould, of Columbia, on the use of manures, and on the fertilization of grass lands, and by Dr. Fitch on the history of the Curculio, the inveterate foe of the plum.

A vote of thanks to the speakers was passed, and the Executive Committee were instructed to apply to the Legislature for a renewal of the usual appropriation to Dr. Fitch for the continuation of his Survey.

Hon. A. B. Dickinson attacked the theories laid down by the Speakers, and spoke in favor of practical experience before all the experiments of chemists. At the close of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

### NewsYork Medical Society.

Albany, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The State Medical Society met at 10 o'clock.

The resolutions for the appointment of a Commission of Lunacy, and the appointment of a Committee to confer with the Senate Committee on the subject, were taken up, and a long discussion followed.

They were adopted, and Drs. Coventry, Coates, Sanders, Bradford, and Mason, were appointed such Committee.

Dr. E. R. Squibbs, of Brooklyn, read a paper entitled "Notes on New Remedies."

Several members pronounced it the most able paper presented, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Doctor.

Dr. Odronaux read a memorial from the Queens County Society, relative to the laws regulating the practices of physic and surgery.

Dr. Goodrich, from the Committee to inquire into the subject of anesthetic agency, its origin, authorship, and its first introduction into medical and surgical practice in the United States, presented an elaborate report and awarded to Dr. Wells the credit of being the discoverer of the anesthetic agency. After some discussion the whole subject was laid on the table for an indefinite time.

One hundred and thirty delegates were present.

Dr. Brinsmade, from the Committee, reported resolutions requiring a Committee of three to be appointed by the President to present a memorial to the Legislature asking more stringent legislation to prevent the destructive and revolting crime of crimina abortion. Adopted.

Resolutions were also adopted, urging upon the Legislature the appropriation of a sufficient sum for the immediate completion of the New-York Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton, an institution calculated to relieve suffering and prevent insanity and death.

A resolution was adopted appointing a Committee of five to report upon the feasibility of amending the present laws for the regulation of the practice of physic and surgery in the State; as was also a resotion to appoint a Committee of five to report what measures are best calculated to check the growing evil of the adulteration of drugs by apothecaries.

A committee of three was appointed to urge upon the Legislature the importance of the passage of a law compelling more general vaccination in the State.

The Society adjourned till to-morrow morning, and this evening visited the Observatory, and were afterwards entertained by Gov. Morgan.

### SENATE.

Albany, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Numerous remonstrances were presented against the passage of any law for the removal of the present landing of the East River steamboats.

Mr. Lawrence presented a remonstrance against assessing damages for the burning of the Quarantine buildings on Staten Island, without a trial first being had.

Mr. Manierre gave notice of a bill relative to the foreclosure and sale of the New-York and Erie Railroad.

Mr. Manierre also introduced a bill relative to the construction of a junction gate house at the reservoir in New-York.

Mr. Connolly submitted a minority report from the Railroad Committee against the proposition to toll freights carried on Railroads.

Mr. Manierre gave notice of a bill for the incorporation of the New-York City Library Association.

Mr. Gardner introduced a bill in relation to the Superintendents of the Poor in Kings County.

Mr. Spinola introduced a bill to incorporate the Long Island Steamboat Company.

Mr. Lapham introduced a bill to create a new Ward in the City of Brooklyn.

The bill to incorporate a Wrecking Company in New-York was reported favorably.

The bill relative to wills was read a third time and passed, as was also the bill donating $1,000,000 to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad—the latter by a vote of 20 to 10.

The Senate went into Executive Session at noon and at the present hour (11 P. M.) are as far from an adjournment as ever.

After the most protracted and exciting session ever held, the nominations of Messrs. Barber and Robert Murray as Harbor Masters, were confirmed by the unanimous vote of the Senate.

The nomination of Mr. Van Valkenburg was then taken up, when a warm debate is said to have ensued.

The principal opponent of the nomination is said to be Senator Hammond. His opposition is supposed to arise from the fear that after the confirmation of Mr. Van Valkenburg, the nomination of Mr. Lounsbury for Port Warden would be rejected Mr. Lounsbury was formerly an American. Severe attacks are said to have been made by one Republican Senator on the course of Mr. Hammond, who, after being a Democrat, Abolitionist Whig, Seward Whig, Fillmore Whig, American, Choctaw or George Law man, and lastly a Republican, signalized his admission to the latter party by opposing the nomination of a steadfast Republican by a Republican Governor.

A resolution is said to have been adopted during the progress of the debate, declaring any Senator deserving of expulsion who exposed the proceedings of an Executive Session.

After a long debate, a vote was taken on confirming the nomination of Mr. Van Valkenburg, which resulted in a tie vote, when the President cast his vote against him.

The Republicans known to vote against Mr. Van Valkenburg are Messrs. Hammond, Prosser, Truman, and Manierre.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr. Van Valkenburg, and that motion was laid on the table.

The nomination of Mr. Lounsbury for Port Warden was then called up, and after a long debate it was laid on the table.

The next nomination taken up was that of Hart L. Murray. To this, violent opposition was made by Mr. Spinola; and at 11 P. M., the Senate was still occupied in its discussion.

Although gathered outside, this report is supposed to be entirely correct.

The probability is that the Senate will remain in session all night.

*Half-past Eleven P. M.*—The Senate has just adjourned. Hart L. Murray, Joseph Tinkham and Jas. Coulter were confirmed as Harbor Masters. Mr. Russell was confirmed as Port Warden. Mr. Van Valkenburgh for Harbor Master, and Mr. Lounsbury for Port Warden, were laid over till next week.

### ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

On motion of Mr. Burns, Hon. Fernando Wood was invited to the floor during his stay in the city.

On motion of Mr. Millikin a similar privilege was extended to Ex-Governor King, and on motion of Mr. H. Smith to Hon. S. W. Patterson of Chautauque County.

A large number of remonstrances were presented against the *Pro Rata* bill, tolling railroads, or any laws interfering with the commercial prosperity of the State.

Petitions were also presented for *Pro Rata* railroad tolls and personal liberty bills.

The bill to widen Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn, was reported favorably.

Mr. Varian, from the minority of the Pro Rata Committee, presented a report against that measure. It sets forth the character of the petitions circulated through the country, showing the incorrectness and unfairness of the figures accompanying those printed petitions, by means of which taxpayers were induced to put their signatures thereto. A clear statement is made, based upon the testimony before the Committee, of the destructive character of such legislation upon the commercial prosperity of the State, and of the impracticability of running any line of railroad on the Pro Rata principle. The minority believe it to have been clearly evident that the whole warfare on railway interests is founded on interest, prejudice or mistake.

Mr. Jacques gave notice of a bill to amend the Charter of New-York so as to create a Tenant-house Department.

Mr. Voorhies noticed a bill to create a new Ward in the City of New-York.

The bill was passed which enables the Common Councils of cities to compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish false swearing by such witnesses.

Also, the bill to amend the Charter of the Long Island Railroad.

Mr. Van Horn asked consent to a resolution inviting Joshua R. Giddings to the floor of the House.

Mr. Callicott objected to its reception by the House.

The House then laid on the table the several orders of business until resolutions were reached, and then adopted Mr. Van Horn's resolution.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. C. Kelsey—To open Water-street, Brooklyn, between Grand and North First streets.

To extend the charter of the Atlantic Dock Company.

To amend the New-York and Long Island Ferry law.

Mr. Moxson introduced a resolution calling on the Commissioners of Emigration to report the amount of loss to the State by the burning of the Quarantine buildings on Staten Island, and of the expense attending thereon. Laid over.

Mr. Milliken called up his resolution to print the testimony taken before the Pro Rata Committee, and expressed surprise that the friends of the bill, who had made a majority report on what they pretended was proved before the Committee, should be so fearful of that testimony appearing before the House.

Messrs. Flagler and O. Allen warmly opposed the motion, and it was laid on the table.

Mr. Conkling moved that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report a bill fixing the fees of the Sheriff of New-York at some reasonable rate. Laid over.

Adjourned.

### From Our Albany Correspondent.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS BEING RECOGNIZED—NEW COMMISSIONERS FOR THE QUARANTINE ESTABLISHMENT—A COURT OF CLAIMS—THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—THE MEDICAL DITTO—THE HARDSHELLS—EXECUTIVE SESSION, &C.

Albany, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1859.

Who says that the efforts of Lucy Stone, Ernestine Rose, Antoinette Brown and Lucretia Mott, have been in vain? The man who thinks so cannot have read attentively the proceedings of our State Legislature, or he never would have entertained such an opinion. For the first time—and in a small way, to be sure—the rights of the sex are becoming to be recognized by our law-makers. There breaks on the foreground of 1860 the dawn of what promises to be a more just and righteous regard for the rights of woman. In both the Assembly and the Senate bills have been ordered to a third reading which fully recognize the right of a married woman to the fruits of her own toil, giving them exclusive control of their own earnings. If they shall never accomplish aught else, the advocates of Woman's Rights may congratulate themselves as having labored successfully. They have attained at least one great and important concession—have wrung from prejudice and power a concession that secures to thousands exemption from an oppression compared with which Slavery is infinitely more humane. There is hardly a community in which is not known victims that this law will release from bondage to dissolute and idle husbands.

Mr. Hammond has introduced a bill to create a Court of Claims, before whom the people of the State of New-York may sue and be sued. It is to be constituted of five Judges, to be appointed by the Governor and Senate. I guess, in that respect, the bill will require to be amended, for it is doubtful if the Governor has a right to appoint Judges, except to fill vacancies. But a Court ought to be established. Of that fact there can be no doubt. The State ought to be held to answer for wrong, injustice, or debt, the same as an individual. Under our present system, the State, through its officers, can do whatever damage may be necessary in the prosecution of State works—may pay or not pay—and the person damaged has no redress only as it comes through the Legislature. This is wrong—it is a system under which thousands have been made bankrupt; and why has the State the right to make bankrupt any one of its citizens? If an individual commits a trespass, the law promptly punishes the offender. If an individual contracts obligations, the law forces him to fulfill them—to pay principal and interest, and costs of collection. Municipalities and States should enjoy no immunity from the same liabilities that you and I are held to.

Senator Robertson has a bill to take from the Commissioners of Emigration the supervision they now have of the Quarantine station and Marine Hospitals and vest it in a Board, to be composed of three Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Senate, the Health-Officer and the Physician to the Marine Hospitals. It also authorizes the Commissioners to exact from the vessel bringing a sick person into port, the sum of $5 per week while the passenger shall remain under the charge of the public authorities. The vessel can be held by the Health-Officer until this money is secured to be paid. I believe at present the sum paid is $3 per week. It is said this is insufficient to defray the expense attending the care of the sick landed at the Quarantine Hospitals, and hence probably the willingness of the Commissioners of Emigration to relinquish their control of the establishment. I should not wonder if the shipping interests thought there is something to be said against this new system, which increases the tax upon them forty per cent. Probably there will be a warm controversy *pro* and *con.* before the Committee having the bill under consideration, before it is reported for the action of the Senate.

Some of our bills have queer titles, do they not? Here is one just now being ordered to a third reading in the Assembly, "To secure to creditors a just division of the property of debtors." Do you suppose legislative enactment can do anything of the sort? I calculate not.

The Assembly Chamber smells "of the earth earthy," this afternoon, the State Agricultural Society having been admitted to the privileges of the floor, the Speaker's rostrum, the Clerk's desk, the galleries and aisles. The farmers of the State—the well-to-do ones, who have balances in bank, stocks that are not of the bovine genus, and broad acres well fenced and thoroughly tilled—are telling their experiences, comparing their herds, counting the cost of draining, sub-soiling, etc., and calculating the respective value of short horns and Alderneys, Sussex shoats, Morgan horses, and Southdown sheep. Who talks of farmers as the sons of toil? Look over all these representatives of Agriculture, and find if you can a callous hand in all the crowd. I venture the assertion that you will hardly find one in the course of an hour's hunt. If these are sample lots of the tillers of the soil, you may count me as an admirer of agricultural life.

The Doctors—the State Medical Society—are in session here also, but on the other side of the park. I have such a constitutional horror of the fraternity—Allopath, Homœopath, Hydropath and all—that I have not ventured to intrude upon the scene of their deliberations. And yet, after all, as you meet them in the hotel corridors, they don't look like such a blood-thirsty set of fellows. I'll say that much for them at any rate, now. To-morrow evening the Faculty here give the "country doctors" an opportunity to manifest their skill in dissecting cold turkey, beef *a la mode*, boiled lobster, &c. It is expected that some exceedingly skillful operations will be performed, not only by professional gentlemen, but by amateurs who have been invited to assist.

The *débris* of the Hardshell Convention has drifted down here. I notice to-day, Fernando Wood, Ex-Secretary Tucker, Dr. Bradford, Hon. David M. Chauncey, and others of that ilk, among the guests at Congress Hall. They represent their convocation at Syracuse as "a perfect love feast."

It was Executive Session again to-day, and as I am writing the Governor's nominations for Harbor Masters and Port Wardens are being considered. I judged by the activity this morning that the session was expected to be more than usually interesting, and that perhaps it might be protracted beyond the usual hour. It is long past the time for breaking up now, and yet there are no indications of an opening of the doors. Some of the nominees have been most terribly frightened for a week. So has the Governor—so have not a few of the Senators. I never before knew so much resistance on the part of Senators—never such determined importuning by the Executive and his friends. I shall have to tell you by telegraph what the result is.

LEO.

### Academy of Music.

It does not often happen that the "Barber" attracts so full and fashionable a house as that which assembled last night to witness its performance at the Academy. Although one of the most famous of operas, and comic at that, it seldom contributes to the pecuniary success of the season. The interest which attaches to all the new parts undertaken by an artist so peculiarly gifted as Miss Patti explains in a great measure this sudden awakening to the merits of Rossini's music. Our *Rosinas* have usually been matronly, both as regards age and bearing; a young and charming representative of the part is so decided a novelty that it is worthy of the best recognition. Miss Patti acts well—indeed, the improvement she shows in this important respect should bring burning blushes to the cheeks of some of the male members of the company, whose angularities increase in the precise ratio of their popularity. The music presents no difficulties to a singer so florid; indeed Miss Patti increased those difficulties voluntarily by the introduction of frequent high *staccato* passages. *Rosina* is decidedly one of the lady's most successful efforts, musically and dramatically. In the singing lesson Miss Patti introduced an echo song, and the Scotch ballad "Comin' through the Rye;" the latter was vehemently applauded, and narrowly escaped an encore.

The general distribution of the opera was strong in names. Sig. Brignoli as the *Count* did not appear to be particularly comfortable in the vocal gymnastics of the part, but exerted himself with average complacency, and sometimes sung a note. Ferri, as the *Barbière*, acted finely. His voice is a little too much worn for the rapid utterances of comic music, and, conscious of this, he dragged the time incessantly. Sig. Susini as *Bartolo* was remarkably square, and Amodio as *Basilio* wonderful to behold. Both gentlemen contributed largely to the pleasantness of the evening.

On Friday "Der Frieschutz," with Mad. Colson as *Agathe*.

## POLITICAL.

### Election of Speaker.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* says of the election of a Republican Speaker:

"Mr. Pennington shares in the opprobrium of having supported and voted for Sherman, either as approving his course, or as accepting the lame extenuations with which it has been attempted to lessen the deep guilt of his association with the incendiary schemes of party tactics, of which the Helper book was an accepted part. The force of a concentrated Southern opinion has compelled the Republican members of the House to abandon their candidate, and for the sake of conciliating an outside support from members not of their party, to centre upon a man whose title to election is that he is not personally identified with Mr. Sherman in this particular, that his name is not found in the first degree as recommending the Helper call for insurrection, but only in the second degree, as in the ranks of those who support it with explanations and qualifications, who confess that there is something in it to be disavowed, for the sake of peace. The election of Pennington, therefore, as the defeat of Sherman, is worth something, as the sign that the Republicans, when most united, may be compelled, in the face of an outspoken public opinion, to change their tactics, if not their principles, and to give back before the determined will of the South.

The Nashville *Gazette* remarks: In the election of Mr. Pennington the House has secured to preside over its deliberations a gentleman, who, although identified with the Republican Party, is nevertheless generally regarded as representing the conservative element, and of whom, at least, it cannot be said, "He signed the Helper pamphlet."

The *Chronicle and Sentinel*, published at Augusta (Ga.,) after telling in what way the result was achieved, adds: "If the House never does worse than elect such a man as the present Speaker, we shall all probably be able to get along together some years yet. Gov. Pennington, though certainly objectionable, is a very moderate Republican, and not at all violent. He is doubtless conscientious in his *mental* convictions, but without any *feeling* of animosity or hatred towards the South, and devoid of all sympathy for traitors, thieves and murderers, their aiders and abetters. It is thought that he will perhaps not make so efficient a presiding officer as some others of the House—probably not so much so as Sherman—but the country will doubtless forgive him that, if he will discharge his duties faithfully and uprightly, to the best of his ability. Mr. Pennington persistently voted for Sherman throughout, and Sherman was the candidate of the *radicals*, an indorser of the Helper Book, and insolently refused to make any explanations—urged to this course, as it was said, by a fear of offending his radical friends."

The Mobile *Advertiser* shows how a different result might have been reached, and concludes as follows: "On the whole then, we consider the result as more favorable than that attained four years ago when Banks, of Massachusetts, was elected—and we are inclined to think that it will tell more against the Republican Party than the election of an Administration Democrat would have done. It certainly fixes the doom of every man suspected even of complicity with the publication and attempted circulation of the infamous Helper book. But for the suspicion that attached to him, in this regard, Sherman would have been elected on the first day of the session. We trust now that Congress has organized, the members will make up for lost time by increased devotion to the public business."

The *Southern Confederacy*, which persists in publishing the "black and white list" of New-York merchants, commences a triple leaded editorial with the following sentence: "Black Republicanism is triumphant in the national metropolis—incendiarism indorsed—the Constitution repudiated and the rights of the South outraged. Hon. William Pennington, a Black Republican, of New-Jersey, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, by *one majority*, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, after a protracted and acrimonious struggle of fifty-eight days. The result shows that the sentiment of hostility to Slavery has greatly increased since 1856, and that the element of Northern Know-Nothingism has been completely absorbed into the murderous heresies of the Seward Party."

### Candidates for the Presidency.

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche* reviews the life of Ex-President Pierce, and offers to support him heartily should he be nominated by the Charleston Convention.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *News* states that the Tennessee Delegation to the Charleston Convention will vote for Mr. Douglas on the fourth ballot.

Eighteen of the twenty-five Counties of Virginia which have appointed Delegates to the State Convention of Virginia, have expressed preference for Ex-Gov. Wise as the next candidate for the Presidency.

The New-Orleans *Delta* gives a prominent place to a long communication urging the superior qualifications of Hon. Joseph Holt for the highest office in the gift of the people.

The Herald as Authority.—It has been observable that some of our Southern sheets have recently paraded sundry extracts from the New-York *Herald* as if to foster the growth of sectionalism and hasten the issue of disunion. Now, let it be also known, that, with all its pretended Southern tendencies, the *Herald* stand charged this day with being in the pay of the Abolitionists, to circulate all sorts of incendiary publications *as news matter.* Let it also be published in every nook and corner of the South, that Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, on the 20th of January, at his place in the Federal House of Representatives, characterized Bennett "as a wretch who bears on his back the scars of many merited chastisements, as having a heart tainted with every conceivable contamination," and he might have added as having a head fit only for "treason, stratagem and spoils. *Timeo Danaos dona ferentes*, may well be applied to the *Herald's* present biddings for Southern favor. We cannot well see how Southern journals can avail themselves of its hollow professions and unreliable advocacy.—*Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, Feb. 1.*

On the 31st ult. Mr. Banks, a drover, while riding through a piece of woods near New-Milford, Conn., had his horse seized by two men, while another jumped into the wagon from behind, knocked him senseless, and having rifled his pockets, started the horse. The animal went directly home, and Mr. Banks was found in the wagon insensible by some of the family.

### American Institute Election.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

A circular, signed by Hamilton Fish and others, has been secretly concocted by a few persons, ambitious to be reëlected to high positions in the Institute, which they have occupied for many years, (with what efficiency the murmurs of the community too well indicate,) and, together with an opposition ticket, mis named the "Members' Ticket," issued to the members at the latest moment, in order that its true character might not be exposed. That the members not conversant with the affairs of the Institute may not be deceived, as intended, a brief statement is necessary.

The necessity of a reform in the management of the Institute has been long felt and acknowledged, and the members having at last been fully aroused, have nominated gentlemen who, if elected, would elevate the character of the Institute, and promote its efficiency and usefulness. Several of those who have controlled the operations of the Institute for a long series of years, not having been renominated by the members on the Regular Ticket, have prepared a ticket, miscalled the "Members' Ticket," and offer themselves for reëlection. The influential gentlemen, whose names are appended to their circular, never frequent the Institute, are unacquainted with the true state of things, and, in allowing their names to be used, have been influenced by personal considerations.

The members will recollect that the true Regular, Reform Members' Ticket is headed as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT,
ROBERT L. PELL.

ISAAC M. PHYFE,
Chairman Nominating Committee.
Jacob C. Parsons, Secretary.

### Singer's Sewing Machines.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 sewing machines | $100 |
| No. 1 sewing machines | 90 |
| The family sewing machine, A | 75 |
| The family sewing machine | 56 |
| Hemming gauges | 4 |

I. M. SINGER & CO, No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

### Important to Tailors and Others.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have just introduced a new and superior Shuttle Machine, large size, high speed, with latest improvements. Price $50. For sale at: NO. 495 BROADWAY, New-York. NO. 182 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

### Great Fire in Fulton and Ann-streets.

New-York, Jan. 30, 1860.

Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.

Gentlemen: The printing establishment, No. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 46 Ann-st., occupied by ourselves and Robert Bonner, of the *New-York Ledger*, was yesterday morning consumed by fire; the stock of both concerns was totally destroyed. Our books, papers, and some hundreds of dollars in bank-bills, were in one of your Champion Safes, and, after being exposed for 30 hours to the fiery ordeal, has delivered up its contents without the loss of a single dollar. Experience teaches us we want no other Safe but yours.

WYNKOOP, HALLENBECK & THOMAS.

$1,000 Reward will be paid to any person that can show that Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall, New-York.

**Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical-cure** Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture, at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

**Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.**—"We have had occasion to use this famous preparation of Prof. WOOD'S, and after thoroughly testing its qualities, we find that where the hair is thin it will thicken it; if gray, it will restore it to its original color: likewise, it gives a glossy appearance, as well as keeps the hair from falling off."—*Baltimore Clipper.* Depôt No. 444 Broadway, and sold everywhere.

**McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke Shirts** ready made, all sizes, or made to measure in the best manner. A sure fit guaranteed. Store corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

**Shirts Ready Made and Made to Order from** measure. Also, a complete assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods kept constantly on hand, by I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts.

### Spalding's Prepared Glue.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

### The Parker Sewing-Machine Company

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their new, beautiful, rapid and noiseless
$40. SEWING-MACHINE. $40.
Office No. 469 Broadway. VERNON & CO

### Barry's Tricopherous

is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

### Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

**Removal.**—The undersigned beg to inform their friends and customers that they have removed to No. 150 Water-st., where they continue to sell their superior Hungarian, French and German Wines, Champagnes, Brandies, Havana Cigars, &c., at the lowest prices.
GROSSINGER & WIGAND, No. 150 Water-st.

**Balls and Parties vs. Snow and Rain.**—Ladies' white satin, kid and linen gaiter boots and slippers, for balls and parties; India-rubber boots and shoes, for snow and rain, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'s, 387 Canal-st.

**The Equitable Life Assurance Society,** purely Mutual. Office No. 92 Broadway.

## MARRIED.

Cooke—Hinckley.—At Lowell, on Monday, Feb. 6, by Rev Prof. Huntington, of Cambridge, assisted by Rev. Dr. Edson, of Lowell, Prof. J. P. Cooke, Jr., of Harvard University, to Miss Mary Hinckley, daughter of Hon. Elisha Huntington.

Sloane—Black.—At Randalstown, (near Belfast,) County Antrim, Ireland, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. J. B. Houston, assisted by Rev. S. M. Dill, of Ballymena, Mr. William Sloane, of this City, to Miss Maggie, daughter of the late John Black, Esq., of the former place.

## DIED.

Wasson.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, Maria, wife of Elias Wasson, in the 44th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 247 West 13th-st., on Thursday morning, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Drayton.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 8, at No. 4 Depau-row, William S. Drayton, son-in-law of the late Mortimer Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Houston-st. and Broadway.

Terboss.—In this City, of paralysis, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, Mrs. Martha Terboss, aged 86 years, wife of the late Henry Terboss, of Ulster County, New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Jas. T. Stratton, No. 111 4th-av.

Bellemere.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 7, Julia, only child of Alexander F. and Ada Bellemere, aged 5 years and 23 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Feb. 9, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 172 East 17th-st. Her remains will be taken to Hudson, New-York.

Pell.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, Adelia Duane Pell, relict of Alfred S. Pell, and last surviving daughter of the late Hon. James Duane.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

Lent.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, David A. Lent, Jr., aged 1 year, 11 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 368 East 8th-st., on Thursday, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

Kennard.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 8, of hooping cough, Cora Louise, only child of William J. and Sarah F. Kennard.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 147 East 21st-st., on Friday, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Leeds.—In this City, suddenly, at his residence, No. 427 2d-av., George H. Leeds.

Funeral services at the house, at 7½ o'clock P. M. on Thursday. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited. His remains will be taken to Walden, Orange County, for interment.

Wilson.—In this City, suddenly, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 7, Carington Wilson, in the 71st year of his age.

Smith.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, of diphtheretic croup, Thomas S., son of Peter and Mary Smith, aged 3 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Funeral services in Lecture-room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Minor.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 1½ o'clock A. M., Edward Jessup, infant son of Joseph Edward and Jennie Minor, aged 7 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 107 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Barker.—At Ridgewood, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, Nettie, eldest child of William Jay and Caroline E. N. Barker, aged 9 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Cooper-av., Ridgewood, L. I., this day, (Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives, also her grandfather, David C. Harris, Esq., will take the Broadway cars, at South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, to Cooper av., where conveyances will be in readiness to convey to the house.

Woolsey.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 7, George Murison, son of Edward J. Woolsey, Esq., in the 20th year of his age.

Benjamin.—At Elmira, N. Y., Mrs. Sarah W., wife of Simeon Benjamin, aged 64 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
*Extra Class, No. 65, Feb. 8, 1860.*
29, 38, 20, 31, 72, 67, 41, 74, 73, 10, 21, 54.
*Class No. 66, Feb. 8, 1860.*
39, 45, 28, 48, 23, 77, 1, 6, 12, 52, 29, 41, 69.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Feb. 8, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

A GOOD OLD-FASHIONED LOVE STORY,
ENTITLED
THE LOST DEEDS.
BY MRS. ANNA YOUNG,
Will be
Commenced in
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER
ON
MONDAY NEXT.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.
A NEWLY PATENTED
QUARTZ ROCK AND GRAIN MILL.

This wonderful IMPROVEMENT in grinding rock to an impalpable powder, at the rapid rate of about fifteen bushels per hour, and yielding a much larger quantity of gold and silver than any other known process, and altogether the cheapest method ever devised for reducing quartz and all other hard substances, with the smallest amount of power, is undoubtedly the greatest invention of the age.

The Rights of States in this great invention are offered for sale. Those desirous of purchasing can have an opportunity of witnessing the full, rapid, and complete operation of this Mill.

This Mill has been in operation at a large public exhibition, and thoroughly and practically demonstrated, and pronounced by the best Practical Miners at the Mines to be, without exception, the GREATEST INVENTION and IMPROVEMENT in reducing quartz ever witnessed or known, and invaluable to miners.

BIGGS & SOUTHWICK, No. 81 Nassau-st.

RUSHTON'S PASTILLES,
Or, TROCHES,
For all diseases of the Throat—Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Catarrhal Affections. For sale at RUSHTON'S, corner Broadway, Barclay and Canal sts.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIG AND TOUPEE FACTORY removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Private hair-dyeing rooms.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYEING ESTABLISHMENT removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Private entrance for Ladies.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT YET ACHIEVED IN DENTISTRY.—Dr. LEVETT'S PATENT ATMOSPHERIC PLATES FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Dr. Reese, in his *Medical Gazette*, says that "many of his patients use them with a comfort and satisfaction hitherto unattainable." The above invention is patented, and the patentee has retained New-York City and its vicinity exclusively for his own practice. Applications must, therefore, be made to Dr. LEVETT, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

LOST—A SUM OF SIX DOLLARS, BY A MOST unfortunate and distracted person. The finder will confer a great favor by returning it to X., care of the Chief of the Assay Office in Wall-st.

THE INDEPENDENT,

Out this morning, is one of the most interesting numbers ever published, containing a variety of choice reading, among which are the following articles:

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,
contributes the second article of his series of
FAMILIAR LETTERS ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

These interesting, popular and practical letters containing the results of the experience of the most successful conductor of Sunday Schools in the country, ought to be in the hands of every Sunday School Superintendent, teacher and scholar, and every minister in the Protestant Church.

Dr. Tyng conducts in person the flourishing and famous Sunday School connected with his own Church. He says:

"I have taken the entire personal superintendence myself. From the commencement of this School I have never failed to go through all the rooms and classes, and to maintain a personal inspection and oversight of the whole operation in all its branches and its practical details. For the last three years I have given my whole time and presence to the actual and personal management of the work during the whole period of the session.'

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, ESQ.,
Author of "Nothing to Wear,"
Contributes a second characteristic article on
FASHIONABLE LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
entitled
FUNGUS AT THE FIRST BALL OF THE SEASON.
Description of the
FUNGUS DIAMONDS, FEATHERS and BROCADES.

ARABELLA described by the author as "enveloped and engulphed in such an abyss of gauze and other vapory and etherial textures that she looked more like a great puff of steam, blown out of a boiler pipe on a very cold day, than like a young lady of one hundred and forty pounds solid. Fungus, who loves statistics, states that when the bills came in from Arnold & Constable's, he discovered that there were fifty yards in Mrs. Fungus' dress (she has to buy a double quantity) and twenty-five in Arabella's. He maliciously reduced this to feet, and ascertained that the total length of the two dresses was just two hundred and twenty-five feet, or the height of Grace Church steeple!"

ACCOUNT OF THE BALL AT GEN. BUGGE'S.
The house holds 500; 1,500 are invited.
MISERIES OF THE EVENING,
Episodes, catastrophes and bill of damages.

Mr. Butler's design is to expose the follies of fashionable life in New-York, and exhibit in these humorous and satirical sketches the lights and shadows of the moral of our daily life. He says:

"The truest Comedy and Tragedy for us are enacted between our basements and attics. Do you doubt it? Wait until the festive echoes ringing through the chambers which you open wide to wedding guests shall be followed by the midnight cry of pain, the prelude of funeral sobs and lamentations. Wait until a sudden summons takes you in the middle of to-morrow from the whirl of Wall-st. or the business you are driving on 'Change, by a quick transition to the bedside of your friend as he closes his eyes in their last sleep. Wait until the hand you are grasping with the firmest hold slips without a moment's warning from your own, and the receding form of the best beloved vanishes in the mist and darkness."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
contributes his usual
SERMON.

This week's paper will contain also a verbatim report of the interesting and touching speech made by Mr. Beecher to his congregation on Sunday, in reference to the
RANSOM OF THE SLAVE GIRL,
named
"PINK,"

Only nine years of age; giving full particulars of her history, of the selling of her mother at the auction-block, and of the Jewelled Ring which was thrown into one of the contribution plates on Sunday morning.

PREMIUM QUESTIONS.

A series of eight very troublesome inquiries addressed to the *New-York Observer*, accompanied by an offer, made by a New-York merchant, that for every answer—yes or no—given to any one of the inquiries, he will give $25 to the American Board of Foreign Missions—making in all $200. Here is a chance for *The Observer* to make a Missionary contribution without costing anything.

AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,

Made by a number of exiles of Arkansas, who were driven out of the State by an act of the Legislature, which compelled the free colored people either to leave the State or be enslaved.

THE MINISTER'S WOOING.
A Review of some of the Criticisms of Mrs. Stowe's last novel.

VISIT TO THE ARMIES IN ITALY,
By the Pastor of a Protestant Church in Switzerland, giving a history of "Seven weeks among the Wounded in Italy."

WINTER LIFE AMONG THE POOR,
BY
Charles L. Brace.
Containing stories of "The Dying Woman," "A Ragged Group," "The Blind Seamstress," "The Old Lady."

"A BLACK MAN'S STORY,"
by
Theodore Tilton.
Giving a narrative of some singular events in a slave's career.

The writer says:

At the third purchase, the price of his body was paid in specie, which was counted out upon the grass, under a green tree. The money was afterwards spent to buy a tract of land in Ross County, Ohio, on the "Big Bottoms" of the Scioto River. "Since I have been free," says the venerable man, "I have lived in Ohio, and have walked many a time over this very piece of ground. Last year it was covered with corn; a great field of four hundred and eighty acres, without a single cross-fence to divide it! But," he added, "no ear of all the crop fell to my share!"

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
Opens with a rich dramatic description of a new
"INSTITUTION"
called the
"DISMAL SWAMP INSURANCE CO.;"
of which it is sufficient to say,
(in order to recommend it to general public attention,) that Solomon Slowfoot is President; that Col. Zachariah Splurge is Secretary; the Capital is all "safely invested" in "Stump-corner Lots," and that Mr. Jones invests $10,000.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE,
being an interesting Letter from the Seat of Government, in which the writer takes the following view of the election of Speaker Pennington:

"It is a great Moral Triumph of Truth over Error—of Anti-Slavery Wisdom over Pro-Slavery Fanaticism—of Freedom over Slavery."

All persons who agree with this opinion ought to read this article; all who do not agree with it, ought to read it likewise.

Terms—By mail, $2 a year; by carrier, $2 50, payable in advance.

Address JOSEPH H. RICHARDS,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

THE MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
PERRY'S
JAPANESE
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH,
A complete and thorough
SUBSTITUTE FOR BLACKING,
Over which it possesses advantages in every particular.
NO RUBBING IS REQUIRED.

The application is made by passing the sponge, attached to the cork in each bottle, quickly over the surface of the leather, when
A BEAUTIFUL GLOSS
appears without further trouble.
THIS DRIES IN THREE MINUTES,
After which a cambric handkerchief may be passed over it without being soiled. It retains its lustre from four to seven days. There is no Acid in it to injure; but, on the contrary, it
PRESERVES THE LEATHER;
And boots and shoes on which it is used will
WEAR AT LEAST ONE-THIRD LONGER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Principal Depôt
JAPANESE POLISH COMPANY,
No. 447 Broome-st.,
One door West of Broadway.

A WARNING TO THE SICK.—SCARLET FEVER.—If Radway's Ready Relief and Regulating Pills are given and applied the moment symptoms of scarlet fever appear, the disease will be arrested. Sold by druggists everywhere.
RADWAY & CO.'S office, No. 23 John-st.

A FRIEND IN NEED—TRY IT.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, the great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipe of Dr. STEPHEN SWEET, of Connecticut, the celebrated bone-setter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, sores, burns, scalds, piles, lumbago, headache, toothache, all rheumatic and nervous disorders, external injuries, &c. All sufferers should give it a trial. RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn. For sale by MORGAN & ALLEN, F. C. WELLS & CO., BARNES & PARK, and all dealers.

## NEW BOOKS.

"The publication of the cheapest Bible in the world has commenced."—*Scientific American.*

CASSELL'S
ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE,
PART I.—Price 15 cents.
Is now on sale at the
BOOKSTORES and PERIODICAL DEALERS.

A copy will be forwarded free by mail on receipt of 15 cents.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

"GET THE BEST."
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.
1,500 PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.
9,000 to 10,000 new words in the vocabulary.
Table of synonyms, by Prof. Goodrich.
Table giving pronunciation of names of 8,000 distinguished persons of Modern times.
Peculiar use of words and terms in the Bible. With other new features, together with all the matter of previous editions.
IN ONE VOLUME OF 1,750 PAGES.
Price $6 50. Sold by all booksellers.
"GET THE BEST." GET WEBSTER.
G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,
FOR ST. VALENTINE'S,
No. 63, Vol. 4,
NOW READY, PRICE 10 CENTS.
"Good-bye, Sweetheart"—J. L. Hatton.
Cupid Waltz—Th. Kullack.
"Love me Little, Love me Long"—G. Linley.
"Proposal," new song—R. Stoepel.
St. Valentine's Day Redowa Waltz—Chas. Fradel.
ALSO READY,
THE SOLO MELODIST, NO. 6,
Containing twenty complete pieces, including a set of Quadrilles, arranged for flute, violin, cornet, clarionet, accordeon, &c. Price 10 cents.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 107 Nassau-st.

A GOOD STORY, WITH LIFE-LIKE characters, well and admirably drawn, in a paper for the million, is a real "nugget" in these days of much trash. Such a story is the NEW PARTNER IN CLINGHAM & CO., BANKERS, by Fitz Hugh Ludlow, in HARPER'S WEEKLY. It reads well, and it should be read by "fast young men" and retired bankers. It would do them good.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

*The New Partner in "Clingham & Co., Bankers,"* by Fitz Hugh Ludlow, with illustrations by John McLenan, was commenced in HARPER'S WEEKLY for Jan. 14.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, Five Cents a Number—$2 50 a year.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

Seventeen and a half years in use. Of Twelve Thousand sold, 260 have been tested in accidental fires. We invite purchasers to call and examine the certificates of some of the most respectable firms in the country.

A large assortment for sale at the dépôt,
NO. 40 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

Do as John Jacob Astor did—Advertise liberally and reap the reward!
THE MOST REMUNERATIVE ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN MISSISSIPPI!
On the rivers and railroads, in places of business and by the fireside, in the hands of all, may be found the
MISSISSIPPI FREE TRADER.
WEEKLY $3, DAILY $8 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
WOOD & MARSH, Publishers and Proprietors.
W. W. W. WOOD, Editor.

Natchez, January, 1860.

The MISSISSIPPI FREE TRADER, published every Monday morning, and the NATCHEZ DAILY FREE TRADER, published every day in the week except Sunday and Monday, in the City of Natchez, commend themselves to the people of the Union, of the South, of the State of Mississippi, and especially and particularly of the Congressional District of the State in which they are published, and to the commercial community of the South, as a medium of information, certainly unsurpassed, if at all equaled, outside of the City of New-Orleans.

The FREE TRADER has probably the largest and best exchange list of any paper in the State, embracing every paper published in Mississippi, (sixty in number,) and papers, magazines and periodicals from every State in the Union, as well as several European journals. It furnishes its readers with all the latest, fullest and most reliable telegraphic dispatches. It has able and vigorous correspondents and writers, whose communications ever instruct, interest and delight. Thus it is a news, agricultural, commercial, scientific, literary and political compendium, supplying the place of many papers, and meeting the requirements of the general reader. Its politics are unmistakably defined as true to the South, and its circulation is such that it can be found in every place of business and at every fireside in all South Mississippi, as well as in the river parishes of Louisiana; and it permeates the entire Southern States. It is, therefore, a MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING, such as will repay and does repay patrons a hundred-fold.

It has existed and extensively circulated for a quarter of a century past, and is in a substantial, permanent and prosperous condition.

Every man knows his own business best, but, with these facts before you, would it not be your interest to advertise, at least your card, in the FREE TRADER?

OUR TERMS:

For advertising cards or other matter in the WEEKLY, (10 lines to the square,) twenty five per cent. being added when the advertisement appears in BOTH DAILY and WEEKLY:

1 square or less, one year, $15; six months, $10; three months, $7 50.
2 squares, one year, $25; six months, $18 50; three months, $12 50.
3 squares, one year, $33; six months, $22; three months, $16 50.
4 squares, one year, $40; six months, $26 50; three months, $20.
5 squares, one year, $45; six months, $30; three months, $22 50.
Half column, one year, $75; six months, $50; three months, $37 50.

E. P. WOOD, } Proprietors and
CAMPBELL MARSH, } Publishers.

Gen. WOOD, the Editor, can be found, until Saturday next, at the Astor House.

THE CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER OF TO-DAY (Feb 9) contains a Sermon to Parents, by Rev. J. M. Van Buren; Letter from Dr. Simmons, of Japan; The Late Prof. Alexander, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler; German Sunday Beer Gardens; The Papal Question; Fulton-st. Prayer-meeting; News of the Churches, and various other Communications.

EDITORIALS
Words Well Spoken.
Recent Popish Pastoral.
Classis and Benevolence.
Patient in Tribulation.
North and South.
Scudder Monument.
Notices of New Books, &c.
Terms $2 a year in advance. By carrier $2 50.
CHAS. VAN WYCK, Publisher, No. 103 Fulton-st.

HOME TESTIMONY.

*From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.*

We have tried HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS for dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of their effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

*From the Pittsburgh Post, Aug. 27, 1858.*

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.

*From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug. 18, 1858.*

Knowledge is gained by experience, and though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled in justice to the manufacturers to say that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

AWFUL DEVELOPMENTS.
GRAND EXPOSE
OF THE
SECRET ORDER OF
THE SONS OF MALTA,
BY AN EYE WITNESS.
Price 12 Cents.
For sale by F. A. BRADY,
No. 24 Ann-st.
And by Newsdealers and Booksellers generally.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES?

My ONGUENT will force them to grow heavily in six weeks (upon the smoothest face) without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1—sent by mail, post free, to any address, on receipt of an order.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

OCO OR DENTAL SNUFF.

The new Parisian Dentrifice. Unequaled for its cleansing and preservative qualities. GOLDEN AND SILVER BANDED. For sale by CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and all druggists.

STICK TO IT,
As STARR'S CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE does in every instance.
Depôt No. 102 Fulton-st., New-York.
THOMAS JOHNSON, Agent.

ASTOR HOUSE.

The friends and patrons of this Hotel are respectfully solicited to give notice of their intended visits, in order to have their rooms ready on arrival.
C. A. STETSON.

ASTONISHING RESULTS IN GAS BILLS are achieved by the Johnson Gas Burner and Regulator combined, costing only $1 each. A saving of full 30 per cent. is guaranteed, with increased illumination. No family should be without them. Examine it, merchants, hotel proprietors, boarding-house keepers, etc., at No. 592 Broadway. Also, the non-freezing and non-evaporating meter fluid, equally desirable in Summer or Winter. Meters require to be filled but once for years. Metropolitan Gas Meter and Burner Manufacturing Company. Office, No. 592 Broadway.

$20.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, on first-class improved or unimproved property in New-York. The advertiser is not a broker, but wishes to loan some trust funds on undoubted security. Application, with particulars about property, will receive prompt attention. Address S. HOWE, Box No. 773 New-York Post-office.

HUNT'S LINIMENT—THE GREATEST PROduction in medical science, challenges the world to produce a better and surer remedy for all external diseases. Send for a circular, or buy a bottle, and read what it has done. Prices 25c. and 50c. 139 Maiden-lane.

PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS.—THE BEST double-plated table and tea-spoons, and dining and dessert forks for sale, at the lowest prices in the City, wholesale and retail, at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling Slip, by LUCIUS HART.

IF YOU WISH AN EASY, SMOOTH WRITING Pen, try C. BARNARD'S vulcanized. Cheapest and best in the world. Sold everywhere.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CALDWELL & JANES, NO. 96 BROADWAY, offer for sale several very valuable country places in the vicinity of New-York City:

[illegible] acres on Staten Island, with furniture, &c., complete—cost present owner $80,000, price..$65,000
20 acres, adjoining Morristown, N. J. price...... 15,000
84 acres, 1½ miles from Mt. Vernon, on N. H. R.. 25,000
105 acres, 2 miles from Pelham, on N. H. R........ 20,000
[illegible] acres, 2 miles from Rye, on N. H. R .......... 30,000
[illegible] acres, 1 mile from Mt. Vernon, on N. H. R.... 9,000
[illegible] acres, ½ mile from Mt. Vernon, on N. H. R... 7,000
[illegible] acres, 1 mile from Pelham on N. H. R........ 5,000
[illegible], $4,500; two 1½ acres each, $4,500, at Mt. Vernon, on N. H. R.
Full-sized brick and brown-stone house, No. 305 East Broadway, price.......................... 10,000
Full-sized brick and brown-stone house, 4 stories, high stoop, No. 46 East 3[illegible]th-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE ADVERTISER IS authorised to sell about 6,000 acres of coal land in one of the recently-developed coal fields of Pennsylvania, from which [illegible] tons of coal were shipped last year. The coal is of the best quality for locomotives, sea steamers, iron furnaces, forges and all manufacturing purposes. It has been used for three years by the Pennsylvania Road, Northern Central and other roads, and pronounced, by those who use it, superior to any heretofore used. This land will be sold at a price which will realize an immense fortune to any parties who can purchase the whole 6,000 acres. Address Box No. 1,273 Philadelphia Post-office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The new 3 story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front Houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place. Lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 138 feet 5½ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Ridgewood water, bath-rooms, marble basins, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to B. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—$6,500.—NO. 142 DUFFIELD-ST., Brooklyn, house three-story brown front, with two-story extension, range, furnace, gas, water-bath, &c., fitted up for owner's use; vines, trees, plants, &c.—$4,750. Also, three-story brick house, with extension, range, gas, &c., No. 85 Pacific-st., opposite Long Island Hospital grounds; cost to build, $4,500. Or rented, $300. Terms easy on both. R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The large 4-story brown-stone house, No. 222 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.; has twenty rooms and every convenience for a large genteel family. Also a splendid church-site, 100 by 200 feet, on the highest ground on Murray Hill. Also 22 of the most desirable lots on Murray Hill, free from rock and surrounded by elegant residences. Terms liberal. Apply to the owner, at 12 M. JOHN H. SHERWOOD 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A MODERN STONE-FRONT HOUSE ON FOURTEENTH-STREET.—The full-sized four-story stone house, and lot 103 feet deep, No. 214 West 14th-st., with occupation on 1st May. Price $16,000; $7,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For cards of admission and further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 18 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs; the house has been put in thorough order, with new parlor, ceilings, and marble hall; halls and dining-room paneled in oil; bath and water-closet on second and third stories; terms easy. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College-place.

WATER POWER AND FACTORY FOR SALE—A never-failing Water power and stone factory, 35 by 50 feet, four stories, with one-story building adjoining, 25 by 35 feet, all in perfect order, on the Bronx River, 18 miles from New-York, at Tuckahoe dépôt on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire of D. HODGMAN, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, N. W. corner of 5th and South 5th sts., known as No. 1 Astor place. Has gas, bath, range, and kitchen extension; two fine churches opposite; and is one of the best sites in the District. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to WM. MORGAN & SON, foot of South 7th, corner 1st-st., Williamsburgh.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

YONKERS PROPERTY.—TO WOOL HAT manufacturers and others. For sale or exchange, a large brick building, 72 feet 6 inches front by 118 feet 6 inches deep, with lot 66x40, dock in front of building, and steam power all complete, at Yonkers. Apply to E. F. DEVOE, Yonkers, or No. 320 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises, of J. W. FIELDER.

FARMS—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, in the immediate vicinity of the Brick Church and the Tabernacle, with all the modern conveniences, and beautifully finished inside. Price $9,600, half on bond and mortgage. The furniture will be sold with it if desired. Address Box No. 2,209 N. Y. Post-office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE—A first-class three-story and attic, brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, in perfect order, situate in Remsen-st.; half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to MANN & RODMAN, Attorneys, Jauncey Court, No. 39 Wall st.

FOR SALE—FIVE EXTRA-SIZE LOTS IN Howard-st., near Broadway.
ALSO—No. 107 Bleecker-st., near Greene.
ALSO—The house and lease of lot No. 86 Clinton-place, corner of Macdougal-st., with stable on rear of the lot. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, ON LEXINGTON-av., southeast corner 39th-st., No. 103 a three-story brown stone front house, 24x50 feet, lot 80 feet, replete with the modern improvements and first-class finish. Inquire on the premises, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av. Also, two brown-stone front houses on 39th-st.

FOR SALE LOW—TO SETTLE UP AN ESTATE—A few very desirable residences in Brooklyn, located finely; some of them elegant buildings, and some of less pretension, suitable for moderate sized families. For full particulars inquire at No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 10, between 1 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY attic and basement house. No. 55 East 16th-st; situation excellent, between Union and Stuyvesant parks; has every convenience; three baths and two water-closets; lot 23 feet by half block. Inquire of R. A. WATKINSON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

$6,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A TIP-TOP store property, No. 421 9th-av. Lot worth nearly the price asked; house 3-story, 20 feet 6 inches by 48 feet deep; terms accommodating. Call soon. J. G. O. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nearly two-thirds of a block of ground, for which improved property will be taken for one-half of the purchase money; no objection to a good class of tenement houses. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE, AND SIX YEARS' lease of lot (free from ground rent,) No. 31 Vandam-st. House in good order, contains 12 rooms, and most of the modern improvements. Apply to DWIGHT BISHOP, No. 394 Hudson-st; or R. H. NODYNE, No. 29 William-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOUSES ON 2D-AV., NOS. 501, 503, 519, 521, 555, 563, 569. All of the above houses are new; are rented so as to pay from 10 to 12 per cent. Also, two of the best corners on the avenue. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. FETTRETCH 136½ East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—900 LOTS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN. These lots are among the most desirable in the city, and will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 30 Vesey-st. New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 130 EAST 30TH-ST., brown stone, 20x45 feet, lot half the block, first-class, all complete. Price $7,600 mortgage to suit the purchaser. Inquire of A. AYRES, at the foundry in 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NEAR 5th-av., west, in one of the best locations in the City; house well built, with all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order; for further particulars address A. B., Box No. 1,796 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 109 12th-st., replete with every convenience, and in first-rate order. Will be sold low, with or without the furniture. Apply to J. M. VANDENBURGH, No. 123 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY house, No. 126 2d av., near the corner of 8th-st. Lot 26 feet front by 125 deep, house 26 feet by 75, replete with all the modern improvements and in perfect order. Apply on the premises, between 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, No. 42 Grove st.; the house is in good order, and has all the modern conveniences, and will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NO. 85 EAST THIRTY-ninth-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., house 20 by 53, high stoop and 4 stories, containing all the modern improvements. For terms, inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, MARBLE FRONT, house and lot, in West 23d st., high stoop, with all modern improvements. Terms moderate, and large part can remain on mortgage. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE NEW-YORK PROPERTY FOR SALE—To close an estate The house and lot No. 129 Eldridge-st.; lot 25 by 100; house 21 by 40. Inquire on the premises, or of H. F. DEVOE, No. 320 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK houses Nos. 58 and 62 West 27th-st., near 6th-av., with modern improvements, and in good order. Will be sold cheap. Apply of T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College-place.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO BROWN-stone English basement houses Nos. 100 and 102 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park. Apply to E V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., No. 490 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.; is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in lots. Apply at No. 45 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, ON THE lower part of 5th-av., lot 27x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 38 WILLOW-STREET, Brooklyn. Apply to ALFRED EDWARDS, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, full size, No. 214 West 14th-st.; lot 25 by 103. Apply to L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st.

LOT 25 BY 100 FOR SALE ON THE north side of 73d-st., 210 feet east of 3d-av. Apply to S. S. HARING, No. 277 West 29th-st., in the carpenter shop, top floor.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CALDWELL & JANES, NO. 96 BROADWAY, offer for sale several improved country places:
12 acres on Staten Island, with furniture, &c., $65,000.
30 acres adjoining Morristown, N. J., $15,000.
84 acres one and one-half miles from Mt. Vernon, on New-Haven Railroad, $25,000.
105 acres two miles from Pelham, on New-Haven Railroad, $20,000.
[illegible] acres two miles from Rye, on New-Haven Railroad, $[illegible],000
[illegible] acres one mile from Mt. Vernon, on New-Haven Railroad, $9,000.
[illegible] acres one-half mile from Mt. Vernon, on New-Haven Railroad, $7,000.
[illegible] acres one mile from Pelham, on New-Haven Railroad, $5,000.

YORKVILLE.—FOR SALE—1 DOUBLE TWO-story attic and basement frame house, with all the modern improvements, with two full lots; price $6,[illegible]. Also, one two-story attic and basement frame house with all the modern improvements, with two full lots; price, $4,750. Also, four full lots of ground, together or separate; price, $1,000 each. Terms easy. The above are all in a very pleasant location. Apply to S. THOMSON, Agent, corner 3d av. and 83d-st.

YORKVILLE.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY basement frame house on 83d-st., finished in good style; gas and Croton; is now rented to a good tenant for $350 for one year from May 1, 1860; the above is very desirable property; price, $4 500. For further particulars apply to S. THOMPSON, Agent, corner 3d-av. and 83d-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT brick house, with shop on rear, No. 129 Amity-st., between 6th-av. and McDougal-st.; the above house has a bath, hot and cold water and gas on each floor; possession in April if required; rent $700 per year. Apply to S. THOMSON, Agent, corner 3d-av. and 83d-st., Yorkville.

CARMANSVILLE.—HOUSE AND SIX LOTS for sale, five minutes' walk from dépôt, contains gas, hot and cold water; has a fine view of the river. House 34x42, basement, two-story and attic, with three-story tower in front. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to W. H. SILLIMAN, No. 1,028 Broadway.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN AND NEW-YORK.—A register will be found at the office of H. L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, for those wishing to dispose of their property by auction or private sale. No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

## TO LET.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 167 BROADWAY.—Houses let. Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

TO LET—THE STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 1,092 Broadway, corner of 32d-st., one of the best stands for the grocery business in the City. Store would be extended the whole depth of the lot to a good tenant Also two new houses on 31st st., near 7th-av.; rent $500 each. Also the upper part of house No 1,086 Broadway. Also several houses at Carmansville and a Hotel on the Hudson River, 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

TO LET—SPACIOUS ROOMS ON HOUSTON-ST., corner of Greene-st., comprising the 2d, 4th and 5th stories of the building just erected and suitable for workshops, &c., size of each story 80x100 feet; each story is furnished with a steam-engine ready for use. The above premises can be supplied with steam for heating and power. Apply at No. 610 Houston-st., corner of Greene-st. Also one store on 1st floor of above building, 50x80 feet.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET—THE THIRD and fourth lofts of store No. 370 Broadway, 25x55 feet, well lighted, and being on one of the best blocks on Broadway. A lease of three years can be obtained by a responsible tenant Inquire of MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin-st., first door east of Broadway.

WATER FRONT ON HUDSON RIVER TO LEASE.—Lots fronting on Hammond-st., Bank st., West-st., and Thirteenth-av., with bulk-head and water front on the Hudson River, to lease, suitable for lumber yards, coal yards, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. S. GROOT, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A WELL-FURNISHed house in Brooklyn, near the Ferries; a neat, medium size, three-story brick house, in a select neighborhood, to a responsible private family only, for one or more years, if desired. Address BROOKLYN, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A GENtleman's country place, within one hour by rail. The owner will leave everything as it is, furniture, horses and carriages, cattle, &c., having some 40 acres of land. Apply at No. 20 Exchange-place, Room No. 21.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of the large building at the junction of Canal and Watt sts.; well adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO LET—THE CORNER STORE NO 123 LIBERTY-st. and Nos. 151 and 153 Greenwich-st., a desirable location for wholesale or retail trade. Inquire of J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st., second floor. Also store No. 157 Greenwich-st.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—A ROOM 60x100 feet; one 60x60 feet; and, also, smaller rooms in the new building corner of Bank and West sts. Possession given 1st February. For particulars apply to GULIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. suitable for Banking, Insurance, Brokers, Lawyers, Jewelers, Architects, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 7.

TO LET.—CORNER BROADWAY AND WARren sts., 2d floor, front on Broadway; a large office room suitable for an Insurance Company or other purposes. Possession immediately. WM. H. CHILDS, No. 262 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, THE WHOLE upper part of the building No. 338 Broadway, known as Sperry's Clock Store. Inquire of SPERRY & CO., No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., or of HENRY HUDSON, No. 282 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 ft. deep, with a room adjoining 39 ft square; 7 bedrooms, workshops for light manufacturing, No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. GILHOOLEY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET.—THE BROWN-STONE FRONT THREE-story high basement house in 41st-st., third door west of Lexington-av.; all the modern improvements. Rent $800. Inquire of W. M. SMITH, No. 4 Maiden-lane, or No. 108 East 17th-st.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR BUSINESS purposes, the house No. 17 Howard st., in good condition and well situated for business. Contains 20 rooms. Apply to P. MARTEL, No. 1 Amity-st.

TO LET—IN THIRD-ST., NEAR SECOND-AV., to a small family, the second and third stories of the modern-built house No. 63; hot and cold water, bath, &c. Possession given immediately.

TO LET IN WALL-STREET—OFFICES ON first floor, suitable for banking or insurance business. Apply on the premises to BABCOCK, BROS. & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 121 9TH-ST., NEAR TO and west of Broadway. To be seen between 12 and 1. Inquire of JOHN WELLER No. 713 Broadway. Rent $1,400. Will be painted and put in complete order.

TO LET—STORE NO. 47 CEDAR-ST., WITH CELlar and sub-cellar, at a low rent. Apply to JOHN H. MORRELL No. 129 Roosevelt-st., corner Front.

TO LET—NO. 61 BROADWAY, STORE, BASEment and cellar, 42x200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 671 Houston-st., near Thompson; gas, Croton water, &c. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM WELL LIGHTED, in the fifth story of the *Times* Building. Possession can be had at once.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Rooms adapted to heavy or light power. Also, a large lot of machinists' tools for sale. Inquire on the premises.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A DESIRABLE TENANT, A MODerate sized house, with modern improvements and a good-sized yard, in a good location on the West side of the City below 20th st. Address P., Box No. 2,951 Post-office, stating the lowest rent and particulars.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 22½ to 26 feet front. Location between 23d and 42d sts., 4th and 6th avs. Price $12,000 to $15,000. Possession on or about the 1st of May. Address I. P. E., Box No. 2,007 Post-office.

ROOMS WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN of respectability is in want of rooms in a private family, with breakfast included. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address THOMAS HEWITTSON, Box No. 204 Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—In Jersey City or Newark, a house suitable for a respectable private family; rent not over $400. Address Box No. 2,392 Post-office.

## FARMS.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS, OWNING FARMS AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES, WHO WISH TO DISPOSE OF THEM THIS SEASON.—The constant and increasing demand at my office for Farms and Residences, all through the country, warrant me in applying to those wishing to sell or exchange their property to send me a full and minute description as soon as possible, that they may be registered upon my books and receive such attention as will facilitate and insure a speedy sale. Would refer to present patrons. Call, or address W. L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VALUABLE FARM IN Westchester County, containing 131 acres of land; the improvements are a large commodious house, barns, and other outbuildings; the house is surrounded with a handsome lawn, filled with fruit trees, &c.; the beauty and healthfulness of the location makes it one of the most desirable farms and country seats that can be found. For particulars, apply to D. TILTON, No. 39½ South-st, New-York.

FOR SALE—1,000 ACRES OF FARMING LAND, with house and barn, for sale on Long Island, having a half mill front on the Long Island Railroad, possessing peculiar advantages for the cultivation of grass and grain. A portion of it well adapted to the growth of cranberries. Water abundant and pure; 64 miles distant from New-York. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM IN Orange County of 125 acres, 44 miles from the City, in a good state of cultivation; new house, other good buildings; also, a man. And wanted to rent, a farm in Connecticut with the stock. Inquire of WM. FETTRETCH, No. 136½ East 32d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMproved City property, a farm of 210 acres, twenty miles by railroad from New-York; has a large two-story house, 75 by 30 feet, seven barns, two carriage-houses, barracks, milk-house, ice-house, &c. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, No. 155 Fulton st., New-York.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, (formerly owned by the late Major William Jones,) situated in the town of Oyster Bay, north side of Long Island, on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor. It is within two hours' ride of the City of New-York, by Long Island Railroad, and can be reached by two trains daily from Brooklyn, and by the steamboat eight months of the year. The mansion house is built of wood with white oak frame, a substantial and fine-looking building, large and commodious, and in perfect order. It is beautifully situated in the centre of a large lawn, extending down to the harbor, and is surrounded with large ornamental trees. The grounds consist of 18 acres of choice land, all under a high state of cultivation, and abounding in fruits of all kinds. The out buildings are two cottage-houses for coachman and gardener, a large stable and carriage-house, wood-house, tool-house, workshop, ice-house and bathing and boat-house, all in complete order. There are two wells of excellent water and a living spring upon the premises. There is a fine beach for bathing and unsurpassed advantages for boating, gunning, fishing, &c. The furniture will be sold with the place, if desired. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A fine country seat, three miles from Morristown, New-Jersey, the property of the late Nelson Swezey, consisting of about 80 acres of choice land in a high state of cultivation; apple and peach orchards, grapes, strawberries, and a variety of young fruit trees. The mansion is large and built in the very best manner, finished like first-class City buildings, and commanding an extensive and magnificent view of the surrounding country. The property has ample out-buildings, and is every way convenient. The water contains a large portion of iron. The location is healthy, and views really beautiful. A large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession at any time. Inquire of S. C. H. BAILEY, N. 42 Trinity Buildings, Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A MOST beautiful place on the Hudson, within thirty miles of the City, and less than five minutes' walk from the dépôt at the railroad station. The ground, which comprises about ten acres, is high and grandly diversified, abounding in fruit and shade trees of the choicest quality, with springs and running water, and affording a prospect over land and water, which for magnificence and loveliness is nowhere surpassed on the banks of the Hudson. It has a large and commodious mansion, green-house, &c., with all necessary dependencies and other buildings, and is a place to be desired, beautiful for situation, and every way fitted, by its character and surroundings, for the residence of a gentleman of taste and appreciation. ROSWELL G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH FOR sale or to rent, with 30 acres of land, being a part of the premises owned and occupied by the late W. P. C. Smith. The view of the Hudson and the Highlands, as seen from the premises, is unsurpassed for beauty by any site on the river. The grounds are well stocked with grapes, strawberries and raspberries, and also has a good kitchen-garden. On the premises are a great variety of choice fruit trees in a thrifty, healthy condition; also, many fine ornamental trees about the house. The buildings and premises generally are in good condition, well suited for a gentleman's residence. The whole of the land or any part of it will be let or sold with the buildings. For particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF W. N. SEYmour, Esq., at Yonkers, one mile from the dépôt. Contains in all about 70 acres, but will be divided by disposing of 35 acres, including all the improvements. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and have a great variety of fruit in three large orchards, besides small fruit of almost all kinds. House large and very finely built, containing water, baths, furnace, &c. All the necessary out-buildings for a large farm; greenhouse, ice-house, (filled,) farmer's lodges, &c. Full particulars, with maps and photograph, may be seen at the office of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., Room No. 5; or W. N. SEYMOUR, No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TARrytown, on the Hudson River, 26 miles from the City. The place comprises seven acres, part in fine woodland; garden and grounds well stocked with fruit and flowering shrubs; house large and convenient; gardener's-house, carriage-house, &c. Situation retired, yet convenient to churches, schools dépôt and landing; views of the river and country very beautiful, and neighborhood of the first class. A house of moderate value, if satisfactorily located in the City, will be taken in part payment, and most of the balance can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, apply to COBB, MARCH & GROSS, No. 62 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BERGEN Hill to let or lease, for a term of years; the Summer residence of the late Col. James Harrison; the premises consist of a large double two-story and attic frame house, with bath room, hot and cold water, two-story brick stable, cow stable, ice-house, observatory, Summer houses, smoke-house, granary, chicken house; would be suitable for a Summer garden, being only one and a half miles from the Jersey City or Hoboken ferries, stages and horse cars pass every five minutes until 1 o'clock at night. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine st., Metropolitan Bank.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Orange, N. J., for sale; having grounds tastefully laid out with fruit trees and shrubbery, and having outhouses; all in complete order. The house contains all the modern improvements of a city house, and its location near the dépôt and accessible to churches, schools, &c., renders it one of the most desirable places for any party looking for comfort and convenience. For particulars, address Box No. 2,261 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE years, with the privilege of purchasing, a country residence, with from one to five acres of land attached, within one hour's ride of the City, convenient to railroad or other modes of conveyance. The house must be of medium size, (8 or 10 rooms,) well arranged, and in good order. New-Jersey preferred. Address, with full descriptions of locality, price, &c., A. B., Box No. 3,298 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE OF FIFTEEN ACRES or upwards, on or near the banks of the Hudson River, with good comfortable dwelling house and necessary out-buildings. Would prefer the east side of the river and a moderate priced place, depending of course upon the size. Wishing to purchase and not to exchange, parties will please name the lowest price; also, give full particulars. Address RESIDENCE, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES AT ORANGE, N. J.—A tract of 42 acres, situate on the eastern slope of the mountain between North and South Orange, adjoining the Lands of Lowell Mason, Esq., and commanding fine views of the surrounding country, New York City, Newark, Elizabeth City, Staten Island, &c., &c. The place is easy of access, and only about three-quarters of a mile from the Valley Railroad station. For particulars, apply to A J. BLEECKER SON & CO., No 7 Pine st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN of Fishkill near New-Hamburgh station on the Hudson River Railroad, about 2½ hours' from New-York by Railroad; it contains about 18 acres of first-rate land in good condition, with a good dwelling house with nine finished rooms; churches, schools, post-office convenient; location is very healthy and pleasant price $3,500; terms easy. Inquire of HOUGHTON & BRO., No 90 Walker-st., or of B CLAPP, No 19 Amity place

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR NEW-YORK, FOR SALE—Situated at Fort Hamilton Village, on the highest ground, having an extensive and beautiful prospect of the bay Sandy Hook &c. The house is large, and handsomely finished; two stories and basement; a tower, piazza, and bay-windows; with an acre of ground; coach-house, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Terms accommodating. Apply to J. D. CLUTE, No. 36 Wall-st.

FOR SALE — IN FAIRMOUNTVILLE, WESTchester County, near West Farms Village, on high elevated ground, with beautiful scenery around, a plot of ground containing 358 feet front on Woodruff av., and 150 feet deep a nice Gothic cottage, carriage house and stable, and well stocked with the choicest of fruit. To be appreciated, it must be seen. For further particulars, apply to the owner, No. 195 10th-av., near 23d st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL VILLA ON THE banks of the Hudson, 45 minutes from Chambers-st., with a splendid view of the river surrounded by fine old shade trees The house, which is Gothic, is very complete, containing 13 rooms, all in perfect order. Water and gas throughout. Also, good garden and carriage-house. Apply at J. H. & W. WILLIAMS' Office, No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City property, a country seat convenient to depot, four acres beautiful land covered with fruit, house and out-houses new modern style, and complete. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain for five years. Furniture, horses and carriages for sale also. Inquire of A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED.—ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson River, at or below Tarrytown—one of moderate price, with a good modern house and necessary outbuildings, with plenty of fruit and shade trees, in exchange for a fine four-story brown stone house, eligibly situated between 5th and 6th avs. Address, with all particulars and price B. G., Box No. 377, Post Office.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., 8 acres on Mountain Side, and near to dépôt, first-class buildings and improvements, rich soil and abundance of fruit; pure, soft spring water, hot and cold, carried through the buildings; grounds well laid out, and ornamented with a fine fountain. Apply to L PATTON & CO No 19 William st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ON THE HUDson, convenient to both the dépôt and the landing, and within 25 miles from this City, a country residence, with over three acres, well stocked with trees, and having all the advantages of the earliest vegetation, the purest spring-water and unsurpassed scenery. Apply to MORTIMER DEMOTTE, No. 16 Wall-st., Room 24.

TO LET AND FOR SALE—IN RAHWAY, N. J., two desirable dwelling-houses, suitable for gentlemen wishing a country residence and doing business in the City. Also, a farm of 30 acres for sale, two miles from Railroad station. For particulars inquire of MARTIN & CO., No. 66 Dey-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS residence with stable; the ice-house and other outbuildings complete. A handsome garden well supplied with fruit and flowers of the best varieties. For particulars inquire of ANGELL & CO., No. 158 Chambers-st., where a view of the premises can be seen.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO SMALL houses and lots in Plainfield N. J., pleasantly situated within one minute's walk of the railroad dépôt. Unimproved property in this City or its suburbs will be taken in Exchange. Apply to C. & J. BUSSELL, No. 17 Hamersley-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HANDsome, double, two-story cottage, firmly built, nearly new and beautifully located; an ample supply of choice fruit, berries, grapes and shrubbery; within three minutes' walk of dépôt. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A DESIrable country residence; a large and commodious house, with orchard, large garden, fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT on the premise near the dépôt.

COTTAGE AND FARM FOR SALE.—A GENteel village residence, in perfect order, and farm of 50 acres choice fruit, &c., very low, to close an estate. Possession immediate. S. EDDY & CO. 51 Liberty-st.

TO PARTIES HAVING COUNTRY RESIdences to let, either furnished or unfurnished; will please send their address, with description and terms, to W. L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

## DRY GOODS.

ATHERTON, FAURE & CO.,
No. 6 College-place.
Agency of
HILGER BROS.,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS,
Offer for sale,
CASTORS, ESQUIMAUX, SILK MIXED COATINGS AND COTTON FANCY BUCKSKINS.
Also,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS, OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES.

22. TO MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN WOVEN SKIRTS. 22.

LETTERS PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Dated Oct. 4, 1859, reissued Dec. 27, 1859, vest in us the exclusive right to make and sell what is known in the market as the WOVEN SKELETON SKIRT.

It is generally known to manufacturers that this Skirt is original with us, but inasmuch as dealers may not be fully aware of our rights, we hereby notify the trade that these goods cannot be legally sold without a license, unless they bear our stamp, or are manufactured by parties holding a license from us. The name of the manufacturer and date of patent must be stamped on each skirt.

We have retained as counsel C. M. Keller, Esq., and Geo. Gifford, Esq., who have commenced legal proceedings to maintain our rights against parties willfully infringing. Application for license can be made to S. H. DOUGHTY, No. 22 John st., or WILLIAM KING, No. 153 West 15th-st.

We commenced a suit against J. P. MORAN & CO., No. 248 Canal st., for infringement of our patent, on the 6th of January last, in the United States Circuit Court.

JAMES DRAPER,
S. H. DOUGHTY,
WILLIAM KING,
JAMES BROWN.

New-York, Feb. 6, 1860.

W. S. & C. H. Thomson & Co., Osborn & Cheesman, J. Wilcox & Co., and E S. Sheldon, are licensed to manufacture and sell Skirts under this patent.

IMPORTATION. SPRING, 1860.
ONE THOUSAND CASES
PARIS-PRINTED ORGANDIES,
JACONETS,
PERCALES,
BRILLIANTS, &c.,
From the celebrated makers,
Gros Odier, Roman & Co., Steinback, and others.
TWO THOUSAND CASES
7-8 and 9-8 ENGLISH PRINTS.
Hoyle's, Schwabbe's, Potter's, &c.
ALSO,
SILKS,
BAREGES,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES.
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
HOSIERY,
&c.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TO WHOLESALE CARPET BUYERS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have for sale on liberal terms and at low prices, a complete assortment of the newest and richest designs of
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S, BRINTON'S, SHEARD'S,
and other makes of
WILTON,
TAPESTRY VELVET,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY and SUPERFINE INGRAIN CARPETS.
With every variety of
RUGS MATS, COCOA MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
Received per recent arrivals.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

359 M. H. LICHTENSTEIN'S 359
Wholesale and Retail
RIBBON AND DRESS TRIMMING STORE
Is removed to
NO 359 CANAL ST.,
One door from Wooster-st.
Having reduced my expenses, I shall offer my Goods at very
LOW PRICES,
By which I hope to retain the
PATRONAGE
Of all my old friends and customers.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 359 Canal-st.

ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES—LADIES', MISSES' and gents'; also a great variety of gauntlet and fleece lined, from 25 cents up. Ladies', misses' and gents' under-garments and hose, very cheap. Cloth and worsted leggins and mittens, knitting yarns, all colors, Shetland veils &c., at ELGER'S, No 882 Broadway, near 18th-st., East side—the Red Stocking.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

IRVING HOUSE, CORNER OF BROADWAY and 12th-st., New-York.—WM. H. BURROUGHS & CO., late of the old Irving, Proprietors, have opened this new and richly furnished house for the accommodation of families and transient guests, and will keep it entirely upon the European plan.

BOARDING.—A NICE, LARGE, UNFURNISHED front parlor, on second floor, in a private family, suitable for a gentleman and wife, where they can have the comforts of a home. No moving on May 1. House with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No 241 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS to let with board, separate or together, to a family or single gentlemen; house has all the modern improvements. Dinner at six. Apply at No. 151 East 13th-st., west of 2d-av. No removal at May.

BOARDING.—TWO LARGE AND ONE SMALL Rooms, handsomely furnished, can be had, with board, if applied for immediately, on very reasonable terms, at No. 724 Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board in a private family—separate rooms if desirable—at No. 58 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife and a single gentleman can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No 87 Hicks-st., corner Pineapple; convenient to Fulton or Wall st. ferry. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AN ELEGANT AND newly furnished room for gentleman and wife, or 2 single gentlemen, at No. 381 Pacific st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING BEtween 8th and 12th sts., near Broadway, wish to dispose of a fine well-furnished room, supplied with hot and cold water, gas, furnace, register, &c., to a single gentleman, with or without partial board, no other persons taken; references required. Address, with name, J. T., Box No 138 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TO TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, A front parlor on first floor, with board, for $10 a week; none but first-class boarders need apply; also, two rooms on third story. Rooms to be seen at any time after 9 in the morning till 9 in the evening. Reference required. Apply at No. 167 Monroe-st., half a block from Rutgers place.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, or a single furnished room, to a single gentleman, with gas, bath, service, &c., in 13th st., between University place and 5th-av., in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th st.

TO LET, TO TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, an elegantly furnished parlor on first floor, with bedroom; fire and gas; within 4 minutes' walk of the Lafarge House. Terms, $5 per week. Breakfast, if desired. Address J. S., Station D, No. 12 Bible House.

ROOMS.—A SUITE OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS on second floor. Location unsurpassed. Permanent arrangements and private table if desired. Address C. F., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT board, to a single gentleman, with gas and privilege of bath room. Apply at No. 5 Ludlow-place.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE STATES of New-York, New-Jersey, or Pennsylvania, of one of the most valuable machines ever invented. A person having a few thousand dollars can make $20,000 in three years, with a fair amount of energy and effort. A great number of the machines have been sold in different parts of the country. For further particulars address C. F., Box No. 148 *Times* Office. No person without means need apply.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—A young man of experience, enterprise and ability, is desirous of making an arrangement with some manufacturing house to establish an agency in this City; would devote his whole time to its interests. Undoubted reference given, and security if required. Address for two weeks. AGENCY, Box No. 3,160 New-York Post-office.

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 to $15,000 in a manufacturing business in a neighboring city. The business is highly remunerative, and the demand almost without limit. For particulars, apply, personally or by letter, to G. M. MIRRIELEES & CO., No. 18 Exchange-place.

$10,000 WANTED—AND AN ACTIVE MAN in place of one who is compelled to leave the business owing to outside operations; profits large, sales good, business well established; the parties remaining are highly respectable and wealthy men. Address M. & CO., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—THE LEASE, stock and fixtures of a tailoring and gentleman's furnishing store for sale; the store has been occupied the last ten years as above, and doing a good business, which may be greatly increased. Inquire at No 232 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

STOCK FOR SALE.—THOSE WISHING TO invest at a good advantage, and where it can be clearly shown (without risk) that every dollar invested will be worth two the present year, will call or address the subscriber for further particulars. LEWIS P. BEERS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

PAPER MILL AND PRIVILEGE FOR sale in Morristown, N. J., one of the best water powers to be found near New-York; would be exchanged for New-York property. For particulars apply at No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN OLD ESTablished boarding-house, Nos. 45, 47 and 49 East Broadway. Buildings to let singly or together. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET, with fixtures, doing a fair cash business. Inquire on the premises 260 9th-av., Northeast corner 27th-st.

## PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST IN market, for less than usual prices, by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

## WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S.
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S
CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND PRIMARY SCHOOL,
21st-st., corner of Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, (Messrs. CLARK and FANNING, Principals.) Male pupils of all ages received at any time, and prepared for business or College. School quarters begin Nov. 29, Feb 6, and April 6.

MISS RUSSELL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—This school is located at Greenfield, Mass., a town on the Connecticut River, which in climate and scenery is unsurpassed; it is also accessible by railroad from all directions. There are two terms in the year, the first beginning Sept. 16 and ending Feb. 2, the second beginning Feb. 24 and ending July 13. The course of instruction embraces, in addition to the common and higher English branches, the French, German and ancient languages. A native French teacher resides in the family, and French is made, as far as possible, the language of the school. Circulars, embracing terms, references, &c., may be obtained at the office of J. Russell & Co., No. 89 Beekman-st., New-York, or by application to Miss Russell, in Greenfield.

SCHOOL.—A LADY RESIDING NOT FAR FROM New-York receives into her family children of all ages, for whom every comfort and attention is furnished; she gives them her constant personal attention—looking carefully after their health, habits, manners and education; if desired, she superintends their wardrobe, renewing it, as she would for her own children. The best of English, French and music teachers are employed in the family, so that the education of the children can be commenced and advanced as they need. By making application at once to A. H. W., Box No. 117 *Times* Office, further particulars will be given by the lady herself, and in person, if desired.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—NO. 309 West 22d st.—The next term of this Institute, designed for pupils of both sexes, from six to sixteen years of age, commences on Monday, Feb. 13. The plan embraces a thorough English and German education, preparing boys for business or college. Separate classes for young ladies. Gymnastics taught by an experienced teacher. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. There are a few vacancies for boarding pupils. Circulars and full particulars respecting the Institute may be had on application to
Dr. RUD. DULON, No. 13 Market-st.
Dr. H. GERKE, No. 309 West 22d-st.

AN ACCOMPLISHED FRENCH LADY, of good family, who understands English as well as her own language, wishes employment in any literary or useful line of business by which a lady can make an honorable living; anything but the onerous, ungrateful duties of a resident governess. Address, for one week, INDUSTRY AND TACT FOR BUSINESS, Box No. 145 *Times* Office, New-York.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF FRENCH IN TWELVE LESSONS.—The subscriber being occupied in giving instruction in the French language, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, to a family residing in Madison-av., who are going to Paris, would like a few more pupils in that vicinity, on the afternoons of the same days. Address by note LOUIS GENTIL, No. 341 Pearl-st.

$33 50 FOR FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD AND TUITION.—The Spring term of the Fort Edward Institute begins March 22. Superb brick buildings for ladies and gentlemen. Fare from New-York $2 50. Address for circular, Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Second session begins Feb. 6. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the School.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.—The Spring session of twenty-one weeks will commence on Feb. 3. This is a favorable time to enter this seminary. For particulars, address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

$40 PAYS BOARD and Tuition fourteen weeks, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. — Term opens April 13. Fourteen Instructors. Ladies desiring to teach, furnished places Write for a Catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, Principal.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. — ASHLAND INSTITUTE, GREENE Co., N. Y. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal. Students (either sex) received any time.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No 48 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. Classics, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and English. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with Gymnasium,) Broadway, S. E. cor. 18th st Circulars at the School.

TO CLERGYMEN.—A GENTLEMAN IN NEW-York wishes to place his neice in the family of a clergyman, in the vicinity of this City, who will take the entire charge of her education, and at the same time secure for her a comfortable and pleasant home, for which an ample remuneration will be paid. Address E. P., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A HOME AND INSTRUCTION FOR A FEW children in a private family, where they will receive the most careful attention and the most tender treatment, may be heard of by application to HOME, Box No 160 *Times* Office

## TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY WHO HAS PART OF her time disengaged would like to meet with some pupils for English, music, drawing, or languages; the upper part of the City prefered. Unexceptionable references given. Address ENGLISH, Box No. 166 *Times* Office

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as teacher of the English branches, music, drawing and painting. Salary not so much an object as a good home. Best of references given. Address L. T. D. Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE wishes a situation to instruct in the English branches, and music, two or three young girls at their own residence. Good references given. Address Miss W., No. 28 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOVERNESS, A SITUATION in a family to teach music, French, Drawing, English, &c. Apply from 1 till 4 o'clock, at No. 75 Clinton-st., corner Livingston, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FRENCH GOVERNESS, IN A young ladies' boarding house in this City, to reside in the family; a Protestant preferred. Address, with references, R. L. S., Box No. 1,123 City Post-office.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Will continue open until the 1st of June.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. TUTTLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the store of Tuttle & Bailey, No. 74 Beekman-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated Oct 26, 1859.

JANE D. TUTTLE,
WILLIAM TUTTLE,
JAMES S. BAILEY,
EDWARD A. TUTTLE, } Administrators.

o27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MILTON ELY, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, the foot of East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.

SELAH D. SEAMAN, Adm'trator.

o4-law6mTh*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN M POST, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executor and Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the residence of Joshua Mersereau, in the town of Castleton in said County, on or before the 15th day of March next—Dated Sept. 5, A. D. 1859.

MARY POST, Executrix.
s8-law6mTh JOSHUA MERSEREAU, Executor

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—AN ANNUAL election for Trustees and Standing Committees of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE for the ensuing year, will be held at its rooms in the Cooper Union Building on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860. The polls will open at 3 and close at 7 o'clock P. M.

TRUSTEES
JAMES RENWICK, HENRY MEIGS,
WM. HALL, WM. B. LEONARD,
JOHN A. BUNTING, JOHN GRAY,
BENJ. AYCRIGG.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, several of the piers and slips belonging to the Corporation for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next. Catalogues containing the description location and terms of sale may be had at this office, where maps will also be shown of the Corporation wharves and piers.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 31, 1860.

NOTICE.—THE VETERANS OF 1812, AND THE widows of veterans, rich and poor, will call at the Bounty Land Office, No. 4 City Hall Place, next to corner of Chambers st., to have their claims made for the use of their clothing and equipments, during the service in the war of 1812, '13 and '14 the time being extended to March, 1860. Col. H. RAYMOND, Agent.

## PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 20th of February instant at 12 o'clock, noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the Schoolhouse known as Ward School No. 19, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

FRANCIS DUNCAN,
JOSEPH McGUIRE,
SAM'L CANTRELL,
H. H. WILLIAMS,
MICHAEL HAHN. } Building Committee.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug-stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 160 Fulton-st., corner of William.

## MEDICAL.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES
Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water-Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless—no injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient—you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

| | Price of Single Boxes—Cents. |
|---|---|
| No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness | 25 |
| 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed | 25 |
| 3.—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants | 25 |
| 4.—For Diarrhea of Children or Adults; Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint | 25 |
| 5.—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery | 25 |
| 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing | 25 |
| 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat | 25 |
| 8.—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux | 25 |
| 9.—For Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head | 25 |
| 10.—For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint | 25 |
| 11.—For Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Painful, or Delaying, or Green Sickness | 25 |
| 12.—For Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses | 25 |
| 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing | 25 |
| 14.—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch | 25 |
| 15.—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side, or Limbs | 25 |
| 16.—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, old Inveterate Agues | 50 |
| 17.—For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate | 50 |
| 18.—For Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight | 50 |
| 19.—For Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza | 50 |
| 20.—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough | 50 |
| 21.—For Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration | 50 |
| 22.—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache | 50 |
| 23.—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and old Ulcers | 50 |
| 24.—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness | 50 |
| 25.—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions | 50 |
| 26.—For Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting | 50 |
| 27.—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination | 50 |
| 28.—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and consequent Prostration and Debility | 100 |

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Direction | $7 00 |
| Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions | 5 00 |
| Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions | 4 00 |
| Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions | 2 00 |
| Case of any six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions | 1 00 |
| Single boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, or $1. | 50 |

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, at from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
☞ We send these remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS, Incipient Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs. M. Dames' Cough Lozenges. 150 Water-st.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only cure for Consumption, Asthma, and all kinds of Coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.

ALSO,

QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, pleasantly flavored, taken without nausea, and does not cause constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. To be had of the inventor, No. 155 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2 AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each or four cases for $9, which saves $3, and $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and at No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages 12mo., cloth; about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among the contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 till 9 o'clock.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, N. Y. Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Police Gazette, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas,* &c

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure,"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

WELLING'S WORM, DIURETIC AND Condition Powders, made after veterinary physicians' recipes, are very efficacious when given to horses suffering from Inflammation of the Lungs, Heaves, Worms, Surfeit, Moulting, or when hide bound. Testimonials from farmers, City railroad men and other owners of horses, with directions for use, may be had on application to SAMUEL A. WELLING, Apothecary, New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y. The trade supplied at $4 per dozen, large boxes, of one dozen doses each. Retail price 50 cents per box.

IS NERVOUS DEBILITY OR SPERMATORRHŒA INCURABLE?—Yes, by any means but those I advocate. Beware of persons copying my advertisements. There is no person advertising as a "former sufferer," &c., who hasn't purloined it from my notices and circulars, while they neither know how nor care to cure you. Before commencing any treatment, learn how the writer cured himself and subsequently hundreds of others.

Inclose a post-paid superscribed envelope to Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 5th-av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

DR. LACOSTE'S, (FROM PARIS,) NO. 512 BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.—Private diseases, female affections, weaknesses and strictures, cured with certainty and dispatch, without mercury, by the celebrated new French treatment. Hours 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M., every day.

DR. SEAMAN'S VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.—A sure cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For sale at Dr BARNETT'S drug store, No. 172 3d-av., corner of 17th-st. Price 50 cents a bottle.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine any where but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

## FINANCIAL.

### ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, JANUARY FIRST, 1860.

Office, No. 151 Market-st., Newark.
Agency, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance, per statement, Jan 1, 1859 | | | $3,001,920 91 |
| Received Premiums in 1859 | | $685,390 58 | |
| Received for Interest, 1859 | | 191,426 95 | |
| Total Receipts for 1859 | | $876,817 53 | |
| Paid Claims, by death | $208,354 06 | | |
| Paid Policies surrendered | 25,772 28 | | |
| Paid Salaries, Postage, Taxes, Exchange, &c. | 32,881 44 | | |
| Paid Commissions to Agents | 48,069 88 | | |
| Paid Physicians' fees | 5,350 78 | | |
| Paid Annuities | 995 50 | | |
| Paid Dividends during the year | 156,832 17 | $478,156 05 | $398,661 48 |
| Net Balance January 1, 1860 | | | $3,400,582 39 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $55,725 87 |
| Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned | 2,091,881 68 |
| Premium Notes on Policies in force only, drawing 6 per cent. interest | 1,149,151 15 |
| Real Estate | 59,273 77 |
| Loans on Scrip | 6,118 61 |
| Premiums, Notes, and Cash, in course of transmission | 38,431 31 |
| Total Assets | $3,400,582 39 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Net Accumulation Jan 1, 1860 | $3,400,582 39 |
| Total Amount of Dividends paid to January 1, 1860 | $1,318,350 43 |
| Claims, by Death, paid to Jan. 1, 1860 | $2,154,853 55 |

The *new* business of the Company for the year 1859 shows *an increase of sixty per cent. over that of any one of the past ten years.* The premiums received are over one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) *more* than those of 1858, while the losses are thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars ($38,350) *less*.

The Directors have declared a dividend of (45) FORTY-FIVE PER CENT., and have ordered THE PAYMENT of the Dividend of 1858.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Attorney and Counsel.
JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Adviser, N. Y.
JOS. B. JACKSON, M. D., Med. Adviser, Newark.

Prospectuses, &c., furnished without charge.

Dr. STEWART attends at the office *daily*, from 1½ to 3½ o'clock.

JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents,
No. 11 Wall-street, New-York.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,**
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

**EUGENE THOMSON,**
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.**
Second Mortgage Bonds,
Income Bonds,
And Stock,
Bought by
R. MEIGS, Jr., & SMITH,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1860. No. 39 William-st.

**SEXTON & WAINWRIGHT, STOCK BROKERS, NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.**—STOCKS, BONDS and all current SECURITIES, BOUGHT and SOLD at the New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and London Stock Exchanges, and at private sale.

Branch office, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. Collections made through READ, DREXEL & CO. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S Foreign Bills from £1 upward. A. D. WILLIAMS, Agent at Branch Office.

**TO THE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.**—(Late Chicago Mississippi Railroad Co.)—The agreement between the different classes of Bondholders, as prepared and recommended by the Committee appointed at a meeting of Bondholders, Dec. 23, 1859, and unanimously adopted, is now ready for signature, and can be found at the office of Charles Congdon, Receiver, No. 28 Cliff-st. The time limited within which it may be signed will expire March 20, 1860. A sufficient number of the Bondholders have signified their assent to it, to justify the Committee in believing that there is no reasonable doubt of its being adopted, and fully carried out. The Committee appointed for that purpose will call a meeting of the subscribers to the agreement, to be held at the Metropolitan Bank, on the 21st day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of appointing the Trustees or Attornies therein named, and to transact any other business proper to be done at that meeting.

CHARLES MORAN,
L. A. VAN HOFFMAN,
WILLIAM HOGE,
E. C. READ,
N. PECK,
Committee.

**HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.**—Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, the 26th instant, at noon, for the sale to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, of $22,500 worth of the Mortgage Convertible Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1858, and payable 25 years after dates. Proposals may be addressed to H. H. HUNNEWELL, Boston, and indorsed "Proposals to Trustees."

H. H. HUNNEWELL,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
H. P. KIDDER,
Trustees.

BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT CO.,
No. 402 4th-av., New-York, Jan. 29, 1860.

**THE FOLLOWING-NAMED GENTLEMEN** have been elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| CHRISTIAN H. SAND, | WASHINGTON S. WHITNEY, |
| C. GODFREY GUNTHER, | JOSEPH NOBLE, |
| EUGENE S. BALLIN, | JOHN D. SCOTT, |
| EDWARD HAIGHT, | JAMES HOY, |
| HERMANN MARCUSE, | ROBT. H. ARKENBURGH. |
| THOMAS ACHELIS, | |
| EDWARD SCHELL, | |

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, CHRISTIAN H. SAND was unanimously elected President.
W. TITUS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1860.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1860.

**ELECTION.**—THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSONS were this day elected Directors of the Irving Bank for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| JOHN THOMSON, | JOHN ROMER, |
| WM. RADFORD, | WALTER W. CONKLIN, |
| H. J. HART, | DAVID B. MOSES, |
| VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, | HERMAN H. BRUNJES, |
| ABM. FRAZER, | JOHN SHOTWELL, |
| | ISAAC ODELL. |

And for Inspectors of the next election, JOHN CASTREE, ALBERT VAN WINKLE and JOHN T. WILSON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JOHN THOMSON was unanimously reëlected President.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,
COR. FULTON AND GREENWICH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1860.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 10.

The transfer books will be closed until after that date.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1860.

**THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE** First Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be paid at the Ocean Bank, on and after that day of February.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

**GAS-LIGHT STOCK FOR SALE.**—THREE hundred thousand dollars stock of various Gas-light Companies in the United States, paying 8 to 12 per cent. dividend. JOHN B. MURRAY, Rooms of the American Gas-light *Journal*, Iron Buildings, No. 254 Canal-st., near Broadway.

**AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS,** No. 50 Wall-st., issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS** of the Central Express Company will be held at No. 59 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860, at 1 P. M.
C. F. LATHAM, Sec'y.

**ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1859** and 1860, Pacific Insurance Scrip of 1858, 1859 and 1860, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER** and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.—Insurance stock and other securities at private sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

**ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,** bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

**CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO** City Interest Coupons purchased by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**DISSOLUTION.**—THE FIRM OF JACOB BROMBACHER & SON is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be settled by BROMBACHER & DEPEW.
JACOB BROMBACHER,
CHARLES BROMBACHER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of BROMBACHER & DEPEW, and will continue the business of Jacob Brombacher & Son, at the old stand, No. 78 Cliff-st.
CHARLES BROMBACHER,
E. HOLBROOK DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1860.

**DISSOLUTION.**—THE FIRM OF ANDREWS, BROTHER & SCHULTHEIS is dissolved this day by mutual consent, by the retirement of J. R. ANDREWS. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the remaining partners, under the firm of ANDREWS & SCHULTHEIS.
JOHN R. ANDREWS,
GEORGE R. ANDREWS,
CHRISTIAN SCHULTHEIS.
No. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1860.

**REMOVAL.**—YOUNG, SCHULTZ & CO. HAVE removed from No. 37 Ferry-st., corner Cliff, to their new stores, Nos. 96 Cliff and 343 and 345 Pearl sts., Franklin-square; entrance on either street.

## AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

**REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.**

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday) Feb. 9, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

REGULAR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 20 shs. Tradesman's Bank. | 50 shs. Manuf. & Merch. Bk. |
| 150 shs. Butchers' & Drov. | 20 shs. Columbia Mar. Ins. |
| 12 shs. Merchants' Ins. | 100 shs. Security Ins. |
| 10 shs. W'msburg City Ins. | 20 shs. Equitable Ins. |
| 50 shs. 3d-av. Railroad. | 20 shs. New Amstrd'm. Ins |
| 50 shs. Hamilton Ins. | 20 shs. Fire & Marine Ins. |
| 40 shs. Lenox Ins. | 23 shs. Beekman Ins. |
| 10 shs. Fireman's Trust. | 10 shs. Gt. West. Mar. Ins |
| 10 shs. N. Western Ins. | 10 shs. Commerce Ins. |
| 20 shs. Washington Ins. | 20 shs. 6th-av. Railroad. |
| 10 shs. Empire City Ins. | 200 shs. Keros. Gas-Lt. Co. |
| 40 shs. Hope Ins. | 100 shs. Kings Co. Ins. |
| 200 shs. Am. Coal Co. | 350 shs. Portsm'th Dry D'k. |
| 1,000 shs. PotomacCop. Min. | 1,000 shs. Cheroke Cop. Min. |
| 1,000 shs. Isabella Cop. Min. | 1,000 shs. CallowayCop Min. |
| 100 shs. Merch. Mutual Ins. | |

$2,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds.
$4,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 2d Mort. Bonds.
$20,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, Feb. 13. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer, and Stock Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.**

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

The five lots on the south side of TWENTIETH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES, commencing 195 feet from 5th-av.; each lot 25 feet front, 92 feet deep. On account of the superior character of the improvements on this entire block, and the elegant location of these lots, they are considered among the most desirable building sites in the City. Title perfect. Terms easy.

ALSO:

The house and lot No. 77 CLINTON-PLACE, (8th-st.,) north side, between 5th and 6th avs.; lot 31½ feet front, 93 feet 11 inches deep; house three stories, brownstone front, built in the most substantial manner, by the best builders in the City, and now in capital condition.

ALSO:

The house and lot No. 79 CLINTON-PLACE, adjoining above; lot 25 feet front by 93 feet 11 inches deep; house brick, three stories with attic in the rear, built in same manner and by same builders as above. Also in good condition.

For particulars and maps of above property, apply at the office of the auctioneer.

The houses can be seen by applying at No. 79 Clinton-place, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. each day, with tickets to be obtained at the auctioneer's office, No. 35 Wall-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**PARTITION SALE.**—JAMES M. MILLER WILL sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, 1860, At 2 o'clock, at Col. Williams' Hotel, Peekskill, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of H. W. Robinson, Referee, the following valuable property:

The beautiful and desirable residence of the late Daniel R. Jones, consisting of a handsome 3½-story dwelling, containing 12 rooms, gas, &c., with extensive piazzas, arbors, carriage-house, &c., situated in the village of Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., with an acre of ground attached and finely shaded. It is well located and in first-rate order.

The valuable farm in the town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, N. Y., near Verplanck's Station, and 2½ miles below the village of Peekskill, containing about 80 acres, with several dwellings thereon, well located and ready for immediate improvement. Will be sold in parcels or together.

Terms easy. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

A. MORTIMER GRIFFIN & CO., Auctioneers.

**THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 9.**

The property of a gentleman leaving the City.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At the elegant residence No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. The Largest and Richest Assortment of Household Furniture and Works of Art offered at auction this season.

Superb carved rosewood 7⅓-octave piano-forte, elegant drawing-room suites, artistic bronzes, velvet carpets, statuary, oil-paintings by eminent artists, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, pier and mantel mirrors, brocade and lace curtains, Dresden and Sevres China ornaments, rosewood chamber furniture en suite, oak dining-room furniture, solid silver ware, China and glassware, wines, &c. MORTIMER GRIFFIN & CO., auctioneers, will sell at public auction THIS DAY, all the furniture, &c., contained in the private residence No 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. The furniture was all made to order for the present owner by City makers, and is of the very best description. Descriptive catalogues at the house on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE A TRUST OF TWENTY-NINE VALUABLE LOTS ON 57TH, 58TH AND 59TH STREETS**—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

57TH STREET—4 large lots south side, 106 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, each 25 feet in width and varying in depth from 121 feet 3 inches to 128 feet 9 inches.

58TH STREET—14 lots north side, 106 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, each 25x100.4.

59TH STREET—6 lots south side, 306 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, 25x100.4.

ALSO—A gore lot adjoining, having a front of 49 feet.

ALSO—Four large lots north side, 206 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, varying in width from 25 feet to 35 feet 3 inches, and in depth from 144.11 to 186.4.

70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, or to R. S. EMMET, No. 45 William-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ON 23D AND 24TH STS., NEAR 5TH-AV. AND MADISON-SQUARE.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

23D-ST.—2 valuable lots on the N. S. of 23d-st., commencing 239 feet 8½ inches W. of 5th-av.

24TH-ST.—Also, 4 valuable lots on the S. S. of 24th-st., commencing 195 feet 1 inch W. of 5th-av.

These lots are situated in one of the most pleasant and convenient localities in New-York, for private residences, in the midst of first-class improvements, and are deserving the attention of those wishing to secure elegant building sites. 75 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 35 Wall-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES AT AUCTION.**—E. H. LUDLOW will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, by order Geo. N. Sanders, Esq., Navy Agent. A large quantity of oakum dust, manilla rope, shakings, wrought iron trimmings, canvas clippings, a number of adzes, anvils, braces and bits, brushes, scale beams, dish covers, chisels, table covers, drums, drum-heads, fire engines, forges, filters, gridirons, gimblets, gauges, fish hooks hammers, hoops, hose, tea kettles, knives, locks, lanterns, planes, life-preservers, saws, tin trumpets, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.; also, a quantity of beans, rice, &c. List and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

**HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.**—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., the balance of the stock of assorted Hardware, damaged by fire and Croton water, included in which is 50 kegs cut nails and spikes; also, 120 doz. Wm. Jackson's white bone knives and forks, slightly damaged; also, plated goods, embracing tea and table spoons, forks—beaded and threaded, fine revolving castors, butter tubs, tea sets, &c.; also, pointed screws, screw cutters, screw plates, planes, cheese and lard knives, clocks, lead pencils, counter scales, handled axes, hatchets and hammers, cotton twine, blacking, &c., &c. Terms, cash—current money.

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE IMPROVED PLOT OF GROUND ON EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET.**—FRANKLIN BROTHERS will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a valuable improved lot of ground on East 16th-st. Sixteenth-street—The two story and attic frame house, together with the brick stable and plot of ground on the north side of 16th-st., 252 feet 8 inches east of Irving-place, and known as Nos. 63 and 65 East-16th-st. The plot is 59 feet front, 30 feet rear, and about 98 feet in depth on the longest side. For maps and full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 50 Wall-st.

JOHN LEVISON, Auctioneer.

**SUPERB COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS,** by some of the most talented artists of the day, consisting of historical, scriptural, figure, fruit, game pieces, some very fine landscapes, &c., &c., on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, EVENINGS, the 9th, 10th 11th and 13th, at 7½ o'clock, at the store No. 494 Broadway, nearly opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**FOR SALE AT AUCTION.**—A. J. BLEECKER will sell at public auction, on Feb. 9, at 12 M., at Merchants' Exchange, house and lot No. 204 West 10th-st., three-story and attic, basement and counter cellar. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Two lots on 54th-st., 300 feet west 2d-av.
One lot on 117th-st. 115 feet west 4th-av.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

**450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS** at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st. Prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

**NATIONAL UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**—The Ward Clubs of this City are hereby notified that a Committee to consist of three members from each Ward, will be organized at Clinton Hall, Room No. 2, on THURSDAY, March 1, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. By order of the Executive Committee.
CHAUNCEY W. MOORE, Chairman.
W. G. STERLING,
A. Z. HUGGINS,
Secretaries.

N. B.—A Grand Mass Meeting will be held at the Cooper Institute, on the eve of Washington's Birthday, Feb. 21, at which further notice, as to speakers, &c., will be given.

**I. O. OF O. F. OR O. U. A.**—OR ANY OTHER Association in want of a Lodge Meeting Room with convenient ante-rooms, Croton water, water closets, &c., in one of the best locations in the City, will do well by calling on the undersigned before making their engagements elsewhere, from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., at No. 181 Bowery.
WM. SIMPSON.

## MACHINERY.

**ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.**
I. P. MORRIS & CO.,
No. 125 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
Manufacture and sell Ericsson's Caloric Engines.

**SILK MACHINERY FOR SALE.**—COMPLETE machinery for throwing about 200 pounds of silk a week, all in the best order, is offered for sale at 60 per cent. on its original cost. This machinery is of the latest style, and has been in operation for six months only. It can be seen by calling on S. NEWMAN, No. 39 William-st., Newark, N. J.

**FOR SALE—CAR WHEEL PRESS COMPLETE.** Price $65, cost $100. Inquire at AYRES & TAYLOR'S Foundry, in 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT—FARE $3 TO ALBANY.**

On and after Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st., Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 6:30 P. M.
For White Plains—12:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains—3:15 P. M., from dépôt corner White and Centre sts.
For Croton Falls—4 P. M., from 26th-st.
For Millerton—3 P. M., from 26th-st.
For Albany—9 A. M. from 26th-st. Mail train.
For Albany—3:30 P. M., from 26th-st. Express train.

All through trains connect with the New-York Central Railroad for the West.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 2:40 P. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M.
Croton Falls—7 A. M.
Millerton—7 A. M.
Albany, Mail train—11 A. M., Mail, and 4:10 P. M., Express train.
9 A. M.—Mail connects at Chatham for all stations on Western Railroad.
3:30 P. M.—Express also connects at Chatham with a train for stations as far as Pittsfield.

Baggage checked for the Mail and Express corner of White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:45 P. M.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY**—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *via* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st., daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.**—Leave Fulton Market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.: passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton Market-slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, and 5 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3 and 4:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

**NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON MID-DAY EXPRESS TRAIN, *via* SHORE LINE.**—Leave New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 12:15 P. M., and arrive in Providence at 7:30 P. M. and Boston at 9 P. M.

Leave Boston, from dépôt of Boston and Providence Railroad, at 11:10 A. M., and Providence at 12:35 P. M., and arrive in New-York at 7:30 P. M.

Through without change of cars.
F. J. CALHOUN, Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.**—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

**NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD**—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

## DIVIDENDS.

**DIVIDEND.**—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $150,000 |
| Surplus over | 147,000 |

This Company have to-day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding Scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, FEB. 1st, 1860.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of three and a-half per cent., payable on and after the 13th inst. The transfer-book will be closed until 13th inst inclusive.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

**DIVIDEND.**—OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, FEB. 1, 1860.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING, 31 WALL-ST.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1860.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared their semi-annual dividend of Eight Per Cent., payable on demand.
GEO. D. CRARY, Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1860.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON** the Capital Stock of the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., on and after the 10th day of February next.
C. W. DURANT, Treasurer.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1860.

**DIVIDEND.**—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the Bank the last six months, is this day declared, payable on MONDAY, 13th February, prox.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

MARINE BANK, Feb. 3, 1860.

**DIVIDEND.**—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared payable on and after Monday the 13th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until the 14th inst.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.

CITY BANK, BROOKLYN, Feb. 3, 1860.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three and One-Half per cent out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on the 13th inst.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8 1860.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi Annual Dividend of Ten per cent., payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall-st.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

**EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after Feb. 1.
R. C. COMBES, Secretary.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

**FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.**

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

**5,000 TONS FORGE PIG IRON OF A** superior quality for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to the LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL COMPANY, No. 46 Exchange-place.

**AMERICAN SHEET-IRON**—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

**BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,** Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

## FURNITURE.

**ENAMELED FURNITURE.**

Parties in search of Chamber Furniture that will stand the "test of time" may rely upon getting superior goods at moderate prices, both in Enameled and Solid Walnut Suites. Also, Paillasses and Mattresses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

**BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN** all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 46, and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

**FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.**—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

## DENTISTRY.

**A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.**—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsomest style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

**JENKS' PATENT FLY-TRAPS**

Are automatic, kill the flies (by the machinery) in large quantities. For sale by the patentee.
S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**IN ADVANCE OF THE U. S. MAIL!**
OLD MAIL LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
VIA
PANAMA RAILROAD.
EXTRA STEAMERS AT PANAMA AND ACAPULCO.
REGULAR DAYS,
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

On MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 2 P. M., the NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid steamship

ATLANTIC,
R. H. PEARSON, Commander,

for ASPINWALL, direct and will connect *via* PANAMA RAILROAD with Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer

SONORA,
F. R. BABY, Commander,

and proceed direct to SAN FRANCISCO.

For freight, apply at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage, apply at the office over the gate—on the wharf—at the foot of Canal-st., to
WM. H. WICKHAM.

N. B.—Letters to all parts of California will be taken by WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S and FREEMAN & CO.'S EXPRESS, by these steamers.

**FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.**

The United States Mail
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will leave for HAVRE, touching at SOUTHAMPTON, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail March 31.

**FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.**

The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.

Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $130 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 75 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $110 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 60 |

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Millar,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 15.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wed'day, March 21.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

**THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,** H. WESSELS Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

**PORTLAND AND CANADA.**—SEMI-WEEKLY Line *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships

CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,

Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.

Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.**—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Cabin passage, $15; Deck, $6. The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, S. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Through tickets to the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, Ala., $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Nashville, Tenn., $30; Memphis, $33 50; Knoxville, $27; Chattanooga, $27; Augusta, Ga., $20; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Fernandina, Fla., $20; Jacksonville, $21, Pilatka, $23. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds on SATURDAY, Feb. 18. NOTICE.—No form of bills of lading signed but those furnished by the Company. No freight received after 2 o'clock on day of leaving.

**NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY,** Atlanta, Albany, Columbus, Macon, Augusta, and various places in Florida, *via* Savannah, Ga.

The FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Tickets can be had for the following places—fare as low as by any other steamer from New-York to Savannah; accommodations superior:

New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

**FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.**—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, WM. P. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, N. R., THURSDAY, Feb. 9 at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga, $24; Columbus $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $31; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, CITY POINT, AND RICHMOND.**—The steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will receive freight for the above places on Friday and Saturday, at Pier No. 13 North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Freight to Norfolk or Portsmouth, 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; to Richmond, 8 cents. Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

**FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.**—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage, including state-room and fare, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

## STEAMBOATS.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.**—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK SHREWSBURY, EATON TOWN, &c, *via* steamer ALICE PRICE. Leave Murray-st. wharf Feb. 1, 11½ A. M.; 2, 12½ P. M.; 3, 1½ P. M.; 4, 3½ P. M.; 6, 5½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; 7, 6 A. M.; 8, 6 A. M.; 9, 6½ A. M.; 10, 7 A. M.; 11, 9 A. M.; 13, 9½ A. M.; 14, 11 A. M.; 15, 12 M. Returning, will leave Red Bank 2½ hours after the boat leaves New-York.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT**—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—Steamer ANSONIA, Capt. CHAS. DUTCHER, leaves Peck-slip, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Freight taken at the lowest rates.
T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

**FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, AND ORIENT.**—Steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, will leave pier 35, foot of Catherine-st., East River, for the above ports, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 9 o'clock in the morning.

**FOR BOSTON.**—NORWICH AND WORCESTER Line, from foot of Cortlandt-st., North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

## EXPRESSES.

**HARNDEN'S EXPRESS.**
DAILY.

Forwards valuables and merchandize to and from, and collects drafts, bills, &c., in all parts of the EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Will receive goods or orders to "call" at
No. 74 Broadway.

## INSURANCE.

**CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..............$250,000
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| HUGH LAING, | NOAH S. HUNT, |
| EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND, | THOMAS SMULL, |
| CHAS. R. SWORDS, | J. H. RANSOM, |
| JOHN PENFOLD, | GEO. A. TOWNSEND, |
| JOHN COMPTON, | DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, |
| D. HENRY HAIGHT, | U. J. SMITH, |
| JOSEPH LAWRENCE, | ALFRED WILLIS, |
| LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, | SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, |
| SILAS BRONSON, | ALVAH E. LAING, |
| A. R. ENO, | ROBERT M. BRUCE, |
| JOHN WATSON, | J. S. BOYD, |
| JOSEPH W. CORLIES, | A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, |
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | LAWRENCE TURNURE, |
| S. T. NICOLL, | HENRY S. LEVERICH, |
| | GEO. GRISWOLD, JR. |

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

**HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**
NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, WHITLOCK BUILDING,
No. 136 Nassau, corner of Beekman-st.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $150,000 |
| Surplus, Jan. 1, 1860 | 20,000 |
| Capital being increased to | 200,000 |

Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture and all kinds of insurable property against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

WM. CHAUNCEY, President.
PHILO HURD, Vice-President.
JNO. K. OAKLEY, Secretary.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, General Agent.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
DER FREISCHUTZ.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the limited stay of the Opera in New-York, contracts having already been signed for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, there will be

A DIFFERENT OPERA EVERY EVENING.

The sale of seats commences this morning, at the Academy, Breusing's and Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st. Admission, $1. Family Circle, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Reserved seats, $1 50.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock,
First performance in Italian, without any curtailment, of Weber's very celebrated Opera of
DER FREISCHUTZ,
With the new Recitative by Hector Berlioz. A new and magnificent scene has been painted by Calyo.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agatha | Mme. Pauline Colson |
| Anetta | Mme. Strakosch |
| Max | Signor Stigelli |
| Caspar | Signor Junca |
| Hermit | Signor Debreul |
| Ottokar | Signor Quinto |
| Cuno | Signor Muller |
| Zamiel | Signor Massio |

Bridesmaids, Foresters, Attendants of the Prince, Peasantry, Apparitions.

Musical Director and Conductor...CARL BERGMANN

GRAND PATTI MATINEES.

In consequence of the limited stay of the Opera, there can only be given TWO Matinees before Easter Monday, the first on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, and the second and LAST on SATURDAY, Feb. 18.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 1, doors open at 12 o'clock,
FIRST GRAND PATTI MATINEE.
NO RESERVED SEATS. Admission $1.
Positively the only performance of Bellini's Opera of
I PURITANI,
With the following great and complete cast:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Miss PATTI | as | Elvira |
| Brignoli | as | Arturo |
| Ferri | as | Ricardo |
| Susini | as | Georgio |

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—As, from present appearances, the Matinée will be very largely attended, the ladies are requested to buy their tickets in advance. Tickets are for sale at the principal hotels and music-stores, at the Academy, Sibell's Breusing's, and at the door; in Brooklyn, at Prox's and Rose's.

SUNDAY—ORATORIO AND SACRED CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS.
The Amphitheatre 25 cents.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
GRAND ORATORIO,
AND GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
THE WHOLE OF ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER.
Mme. COLSON, Mme. STRAKOSCH,
BRIGNOLI, STIGELLI, FERRI, AMODIO,
SUSINI, JUNCA, MULLER AND QUINTO.
THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS.
The Oratorio of the Stabat Mater will be followed by
A GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

Conductors.....Muzio and Bergmann
Admission to parquet and boxes, family circle..50 cents
Amphitheatre.....25 cents

Tickets for sale at the hotels, music-stores, the regular ticket offices, and at the Academy of Music.

Full particulars on Friday.

On MONDAY second and last night of
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

**NEWARK CONCERT HALL.**

The first Grand Opera ever given in Newark will take place on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, by the artists of the New-York Academy of Music, including the Chorus and Orchestra. The Opera will be
LA TRAVIATA.
By Mme. COLSON, STIGELLI, AMODIO and others.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
On Saturday the sale of seats begins, at the music store of S. P. Hinds, Esq.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.**

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
ENTIRE SUCCESS.
TO-NIGHT,
And Every Evening till further notice,
THE ROMANCE
OF
A POOR YOUNG MAN.
Adapted expressly for this Theatre by Messrs. Pierrepont Edwards and Lester Wallack.

PROLOGUE.

Manuel, Marquis de Champcey.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets (formerly of the French army).....Mr. Brougham
Louise Vauberger (formerly nurse to Manuel, now keeper of a lodging-house).....Mrs. Walcot

THE DRAMA.

Manuel, (steward to M. Laroque).....Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets.....Mr. Brougham
M. de Bevennes (a man of the world).....Mr. Walcot
Gaspar Laroque (an aged man, formerly Captain of a privateer).....Mr. Dyott
Alain (a confidential domestic).....Mr. Young
M. Nouret (a Notary).....Mr. Levere
Yvonnet (a Breton shepherd).....Mr. C. Parsloe
Henri.....Mr. Oliver
Louis.....Mr. Coburn
Madame Laroque (daughter-in-law to Gaspar).....Mrs. Vernon
Marguerite (her daughter).....Mrs. Hoey
Madame Aubrey (a relative of the Laroque family).....Miss Mary Gannon
Mlle. Helouin (a governess).....Miss Fanny Morant
Christine (a Breton peasant girl).....Miss Fanny Reeves

Music by Mr. Robert Stoepel.
The Scenery entirely new by Isherwood.

Between the first and second acts a lapse of two months. Between fourth and fifth acts a lapse of some months.

Box Book open six days in advance.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.**

NEW SCOTTISH DRAMA TO-NIGHT,
THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON as JENNIE DEANS,
MISS LAURA KEENE as EFFIE DEANS,

In Sir Walter Scott's beautiful domestic story, dramatized expressly for this Theatre by DION BOURCICAULT, Esq., author of "Jessie Brown,"

In three acts,
JEANIE DEANS;
OR,
THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN,
Produced under the direction and superintendence of Mr. Boucicault, with
NEW SCENERY AND NEW COSTUMES.
EDINBURGH IN 1737.
THE TRIAL OF EFFIE DEANS,
realizing Lander's celebrated picture.
THE ATTACK ON THE TOLBOOTH.

A new Overture to "The Heart of Mid Lothian, and new descriptive music, has been composed expressly to accompany and illustrate this story, by
MR. THOMAS BAKER.

Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance.

Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Performance over at 10 o'clock.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**

PRE-EMINENT SUCCESS
OF
DION BOURCICAULT'S
Great drama of
THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON! THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON! THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON! THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON!
THE OCTOROON!
OR,
LIFE IN LOUISIANA.
gotten up sumptuously
FROM THE AUTHOR'S COPY,
with entirely New Scenery, by W. Wallace and assistants.

Original Music.....by.....Mollenhauer.
Costumes.....by R. Walker and assistants.
Effects.....by.....Charles Burns.
Properties.....by.....Charles Wilson.

Now Witnessed by
CROWDS OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE,
and represented as expressly prepared for this establishment, with the
ORCHESTRAL STRENGTH GREATLY AUGMENTED
to give effect to the music, led by Mr. Alexander Tyte.

The OCTOROON will be presented to-day,
THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860,
In the EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
IN FIVE ACTS:

First Act—The Plantation of Terrebonne.
Second Act—The Landing on the Atchafalaya.
Third Act—Parlor and Hall at Terrebonne, with the thrilling Slave Sale, in which Zoe is sold for $25,000.
Fourth Act—The boiler-deck of the Magnolia; the Lynch Trial, and the Burning of the Steamer!
Fifth Act—The Negro Quarter; The Poison Vial; The Cane Brake; The Cedar Swamp; The Indian and his Victim; The Suicide of the Octoroon Girl; The Victim of the Avenger!

The entire play produced in the excellent manner which won it so much applause at the WINTER GARDEN, and the cast of characters will embrace
EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
The musical Burletta of
THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL,
Dancing, and the VERMONT WOOL-DEALER.

Wax statue of John Brown, Living Baby Anacondas and enormous Serpents, Living Kangaroos, Seals, &c., beautiful Aquaria.

Admittance, 25 cents; children, under ten, 13 cents; parquette, 13 cents extra.

**NEW BOWERY THEATRE.**

THIS EVENING, Feb. 9,
The performance will commence with
THREE FAST MEN.
Jenny Fairlove, Miss Lucille | Maggy Rosely, Miss Helen
Harry Jordan.....Mr. J. G. Hanley
Concluding with the
HOLE IN THE WALL.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS—585 BROADWAY.**

JEUDI 9, FEVRIER 1860.
LES FEMMES TERRIBLES,
LA CHANOINESSE.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

COOKE'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
OF
THE MERRY SPORTS OF OLD ENGLAND,
And the daring splendors of the
ENGLISH STEEPLE CHASE.
HOUSES CONTINUE TO BE FILLED TO REPLETION.
The same brilliant programme on
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 9 and 10.
Mlle. ELLA ZOYARA.
JAMES ROBINSON,
HANLON BROTHERS.
L'ECHELLE PERILEUSE.
The trained BARB ZAIDEE
in all their magnificent performances.
EQUESTRIAN MATINEES,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Commencing at 2 o'clock.

**GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.**
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. GEORGE CHRISTY'S great Farce of SCHERMERHORN'S BOY. GEORGE CHRISTY in his popular character of SHERMERHORN'S BOY. M. GUSTAVE BIDAUX, first baritone of the Italian Opera, &c. Mr. F. WILLMARTH, the great ballad singer.

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
in all its shades and phases.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets 25 cents.

**VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,**
AT PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.
EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Animals fed at 12 o'clock each day.
LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.
Everything rare and curious in the Animal Kingdom.
ONLY MENAGERIE IN AMERICA.
Uncontrollable laughter and shouts of applause greet the perfoming Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Jack, Elephant, Lions, &c.
A LIBERAL REDUCTION MADE TO SCHOOLS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
**BROADWAY BOUDOIR,**
444 BROADWAY.
THE WEBB SISTERS' THEATRE.
THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860.
Miss ADA WEBB, Miss EMMA WEBB,
Mr. PLUNKETT, Mr. BILLY O'NIEL,
Miss ADA PRICE,
And a talented company will appear this evening in three pieces!
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE YOUNG ACTRESS,
IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.
Miss ADA WEBB in seven characters.
During the evening—4 songs, 2 duets and 6 dances.
Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**

J. H. Allen.....Sole Lessee and Proprietor.
T. W. Meighan.....Acting Manager.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1860,
To commence with the equestrian drama of
NICK WHIFFLES.
Baby Blanche.....Mlle. Louise Wells
After which, the farce of
THE BREAK OF-DAY BOYS.
THE FRENCH SPY.

## MUSICAL.

**THE OVAL PIANO-FORTE,**
(With the over-strung bass,)
The most graceful in form, and the best toned horizontal piano in the world.

The Driggs Piano Company, by greatly extending their facilities of manufacture and improvement in their machinery, are prepared to receive advance orders for these graceful and elegant instruments. The demand has heretofore been far beyond our ability to supply, and for most of the time during the last year we have not had an instrument of this peculiar style to exhibit. This is the original shape of the Driggs patent, or violin piano, and it closely approximates, not only in the principles of its construction, but in its shape, to the violin—"the most perfect because the most responsive instrument in the world." The case is a vibratory shell, free from all strain of the strings, and the oval shape retains more perfectly the vibratory circles, sustaining the tones with wonderful purity, and making the instrument more responsive and perfect. Warerooms No. 555 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Inventor and Patentee.

**DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS**

Removed to No. 202 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Dépôt.

$45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 202 Broadway.

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

**CHICKERING & SONS,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
for parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

**JOHN B. DUNHAM,**
ESTABLISHED IN 1834,
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
near Broadway, New-York.

Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

**A NEW INSTRUMENT.**

TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway,
VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees.
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal.

**J. M. PELTON,**
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let or sold on installments.

**GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.**—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

**HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,** long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

**LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES**—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and office, No. 421 Broome-st.

**$155.**—THE GREATEST BARGAIN.—A rosewood piano, 7-octave, with all modern improvements, almost new, for $155; one 6⅔-octave piano, $150; one 6½-octave piano, $140. New melodeons, $40, $50 and $80. J. & C. FISCHER, No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

**RAVEN, BACON & CO.**—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusive of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

**HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,** No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

**BANJO TAUGHT! BANJO TAUGHT! BANJO TAUGHT!**—At the pupil's residence, by the quarter, course, or single lesson. Young gentlemen desirous of learning this popular instrument, will find it to their advantage to take lessons from me, as I am the only perfect teacher now in America, and most reasonable. Address G. CLIFTON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

**T. H. CHAMBERS,** (FORMERLY DUBOIS & Stodart and Dubois, Bacon & Chambers,) Piano Manufacturer, Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute.

**PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE.**—A SWEET-toned instrument, in good order, suitable for parlor, lecture-room or lodge, will be sold at a reduced price as the owner has not room for it. Apply to
L. U. STUART, No. 464 Houston-st.

**A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO.** 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

## LECTURES.

THE GREAT LECTURE OF THE SEASON.
REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, will lecture at the Brick Church, (formerly Dr. Van Zandt's,)
9th-st., one door east of Broadway,
On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1860,
ILLUSTRATING HIS SUBJECT FROM THE MODEL OF
SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

The lecture will embrace: A History of the Temple at Jerusalem—Site of Solomon's Temple—Plan and Appearance of the Building—The Temple Worship—Destruction of the First Temple—Building of the Second—The Temple under Herod—Its Destruction by Titus—The Mosque of Omar.

Admission 25 cents. Lecture to commence at 7½.
Tickets can be secured in advance at the box-office.

**LAST LECTURE.**

Prof. YOUMANS will deliver his great Lecture—the last in the series—on the
LINKING OF MIND AND MATTER,
At the Cooper Institute,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.
This Lecture contains the summing up of the whole subject, and is pronounced a most brilliant effort.
Tickets 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

**REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER**
Will deliver a lecture at the
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.
*Subject*—WOMANHOOD.
Doors open at 7 o'clock,
Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents.

**MR. J. H. SIDDONS**

Begs to announce that he will, on MONDAY NEXT, 13th of February, commence a series of
LITERARY MATINEES AND SOIREES,
At GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, No. 765 Broadway, to be continued through the week. Admission 25 cents.

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.**—WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, Esq., will deliver the first of a series of lectures before the law students on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, nearly opposite the Astor Library, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Members of the Bar and the public generally are invited to attend.

**LECTURE ON THE HORSE'S FOOT, ITS STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONS, ART OF SHOEING,** &C., by Capt. RALSTON, in the Lecture Hall of the Veterinary College Institute, No. 75 West 23d-st., illustrated by preparations, drawings, &c. THURSDAY EVENING, from 7 to 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

**DR. SOLGER WILL DELIVER TWO** Lectures on *The Intellectual condition of the World at the time of the Appearance of Christianity,* on THURSDAY the 9th, and FRIDAY the 10th inst., at 7½ P. M., at Clinton Hall, Room No. 5. Tickets for the course 75 cents. Single admission 50 cents.

**DR. R. GOODALE WILL LECTURE AT** Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Good and Evil of Physic applied to the Science and Practice of Medicine*—embracing the subject of Catarrh and its cure. Admission free. Physicians are particularly invited to attend.

**LECTURES ON HEALTH.**—COOPER INSTITUTE, HALL NO. 28.—Dr. M. E. FOY, L. R. C. S. Ed., Fellow Academy of Medicine, &c., will deliver the sixth of the course on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. *How to Prevent Dyspepsia.* Admission 25 cents.

## WINES AND LIQUORS.

**WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,**
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO., COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED** Billiard Tables, made in the best possible manner, and at reasonable prices, will be found at the PHELAN Billiard Table Manufactory, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-street, New-York. Every article connected with the trade at the lowest rates.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

**COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL—LIST OF GRADUATES.**—The First Anniversary of the Normal School was held last evening, in the Washington-street M. E. Church. A numerous audience was assembled and listened to the songs, reading of compositions and various addresses—the latter delivered by distinguished gentlemen.

The graduating class, consisting of forty-five young ladies, occupying the front pews in the body of the house, were themselves objects of special interest, and the entire exercises elicited close attention.

Upon the platform were the greater part of the Board of Education, the Normal School Committee, and invited clergymen and other guests.

The pianist was Mr. ALEXANDER MESSENGER, and Mr. T. P. HORTON conducted the singing.

The exercises were as follows: Voluntary on the organ and singing of a chant, prayer by Rev. Dr. INSKIP, song by the school.

Remarks by T. H. RODMAN, Chairman of the Committee; also by Mr. BUCKLEY, Superintendent.

Song—"The Curfew Bell."

Address by Rev. Dr. STORRS.

Reading of Compositions by Rev. F. A. FARLEY, D.D.

Song—"'Tis Home where'r the heart is."

Reading of Compositions continued by Dr. FARLEY.

Presentation of Diplomas by Hon. C. P. SMITH.

Graduates' Song.

Valedictory Address, by Rev. Mr. HOLMES, of Lee-avenue Church.

Song—"Sweet Home."

Benediction, by Rev. Mr. HOLMES.

Among the incidents of the evening particularly interesting was the reading of the compositions. Dr. FARLEY selected from a number which he had received from the class the following: "God seen in all His works;" "A Sunbeam;" "Woman's Influence;" "Life;" and, last of all, "Old Age." This was written by Miss SPRAGUE, a graduate, and its very humorous allusions to the spinster age, and age uncertain, elicited many expressions of applause.

*Graduating Class*, 1850.—Misses Ellen J. Atkinson, J. C. Birdsall, E. L. Brown, Anne E. Beck, A. C. Collins, M. A. Cullen, M. A. Crummey, E. C. Davies, S. Dingman, Susan E. Evans, E. Ford, E. Farmer, E. M. Golding, E. G. Gammon, E. F. Hatfield, L. J. Ham, S. S. Hunt, Jennie E. Hermans, Jane O. Hand, E. S. Johnson, M. L. Kenney, V. Lockwood, M. Meserole, Kate McWilliams, E. McGee, Mary A. Murphy, M. E. Niles, M. A. Ostrander, E. R. Phelps, C. Rawson, J. A. Raynor, H. W. Richer, Carrie W. Ryer, A. Scrimgeour, Julia S. Smith, Sarah E. Scott, L. O. Tilley. M. J. Wright, M. L. Young. A. M. Ireland, Mrs. E. A. Adams, Mrs. L. G. Brading, Mrs. M. W. Nevius, Mrs. J. A. Remington.

**SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.**—At about 11½ o'clock yesterday forenoon, as Mrs. HENRY WARD BEECHER was driving in a chaise down Hicks towards Fulton street, accompanied by her youngest child and nurse, the horse became unmanageable, and dashed off at great speed down the steep grade of Hicks-street, directly across Fulton-street, where the wheels striking the curb stone, the carriage was dashed to pieces and the occupants were thrown with great violence upon the steps of the Long Island Bank. Mrs. BEECHER was taken up in an insensible condition, having sustained two severe wounds on the head, and it is feared some internal injuries. She was immediately attended by Drs. ENOS and ADAMS; and last evening, the symptoms were more favorable than could have been expected under the circumstances. The other occupants of the carriage were severely but not dangerously injured. At the time of the accident, Mrs. BEECHER was on the way to the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt to meet her husband. He reached home about two hours after the occurrence.

**FIRES.**—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the works of the Warren Chemical Manufacturing Company, Greenpoint, doing damage to the extent of about $2,000 before it could be subdued. The building is 200 by 175 feet, one story high, and fire-proof. The moment the fire got under way the shutters to the doors and windows were closed, and the fire was in this way checked, not however, until all of the stock in the building, used in the manufacture of patent roofing, was destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance.... The three-story (double) brick buildings, Nos. 10 and 12 Water-street, near Fulton Ferry, were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. No. 10 was occupied by Messrs. RICH & NEAL, Brass Founders and Finishers. They also occupied a large portion of No. 12. The rest of the building was occupied by its owner, Mr. FLANDERS, Oil and Candle manufacturer. Messrs. RICH & NEAL'S loss, $1,300. Insured for $2,000 in the Hempstead Insurance Company. Mr. FLANDERS' loss is $1,500. Insured in the Manhattan Insurance Company. The fire was first discovered in the third story of No. 10, but how it originated is not known.

**NORMAL SCHOOL.**—The first anniversary and commencement of the Normal School was celebrated last evening by suitable exercises, in the Washington-street M. E. Church. Of the 400 pupils in attendance upon the school, forty-five were decided by the Examining Committee to be entitled to graduate.

**ITEMS.**—Coroner HORTON held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. ELIZA ELWOOD, at Cansville, who died Tuesday night from hemorrhage of the lungs, which was brought on by coughing.... Also on the body of Mrs. SAUNDERS, at No. 64 Hoyt-street, who, it was at first supposed, died from the effects of poison. The jury rendered a verdict that death was caused by caries of the temporal bone.... An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a little child of Mr PARKER, residing at No. 7 Stagg-street, which died suddenly on Monday evening last. A verdict of death by congestion of the brain was rendered.... In the Court of Sessons, before Judge GARRISON, several minor cases were disposed of. RICHARD BLACKBURN, indicted for an assault and battery, with intent to kill, was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. MATHEW SMALL pleaded guilty to an indictment for burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.... The Bridge-street Primitive Methodist Church have resolved to have local preachers another year, instead of settling a minister.... A ship-carpenter named ABRAMS was seriously injured in LAWRENCE & FOULKE'S ship-yard yesterday, by falling from a scaffolding.

## THE SANFORD-STREET EXPLOSION.

### Coroner's Investigation—The Case Adjourned for One Week—Unofficial Opinion of the Jury as to the Cause of the Explosion.

THIRD DAY.

The investigation into the circumstances which led to the recent disastrous explosion in the hat-factory of Messrs. AMES, MOLLIN & Co., Sanford-street, was continued yesterday, when the following testimony was taken:

*John Freeman*, sworn: Engineer; resides at No. 400 Tenth-street; I was employed by Mr. McCraken and Mr. Watrous, as fireman; I first went there two weeks ago last Monday; on Thursday afternoon I received orders from Geo. Watrous; he called me to the office and asked me what I was going to do that night; I told him I supposed to keep up steam if it was cold enough; he sent me for a foreman they had got the day before; he was up stairs, and we went up to him; Watrous told the foreman not to start fire unless Mr. Eastman was there; said he wanted to try him a week or so, to see if he was capable; he told me to keep steam up on the building all night to keep it warm; I did so; I kept it up till 3 o'clock when the fireman came; the fireman cleaned the chokers out; I had three gauges of water on; everything was all right, and I went into the card-room and laid down, telling the fireman if any thing happened to call me up; I laid there until about 6 o'clock, when I got up; there was forty pounds of steam on then; I then went out to shut the dampers, and opened the doors, thinking that was plenty until 7 o'clock; I had orders from Mr. Eastman to mark a piece of exhaust-pipe for drilling, which I did; just as I was taking that down, Mr. McCraken came down and asked me what was the matter with the steam; I told him it was all right, there was plenty, and he said the building was not warm; I then went and looked at the gauge, and I had forty-five pounds on; he told me I had better go up stairs and see if the pipes were all open; I went there and found them all open; returned and washed myself to go to breakfast; just as I got through with washing, Mr. Eastman came in; he asked me if I had oiled up, and I told him no; I then took a wrench, and went up stairs to screw a pulley on the saw machine shaft; as I went up I told them not to start up, as I was going to screw the pulley on; I came down and told them I was all ready, and they started up; I then started to go to breakfast; that was about two or three minutes past 7 o'clock; they had not been running more than a minute or so; I was talking to the men in the card-room as I went out; as I got up Myrtle avenue and Stillman street I heard the explosion; I returned immediately; I then went to work getting out the girls at the back part of the factory; Mr. Eastman left me in charge about 6 o'clock; there was fire under all three boilers; the globe valves were all open when he left me in charge; I did not shut any of them during the night; no one else did so to my knowledge; I had charge of the fires; Mr. Eastman told me, when he left me in charge, to keep steam on those boilers at fifty pounds; he told me to keep plenty of water in all night; he told me, when the fireman came in the morning, to "slice" his fires; when Mr. Eastman left that night he said, "These valves are all open, now don't you shut any of them, for fear you might forget it;" when I got up, at six o'clock, I did not examine the globe valves to see whether they were open or shut; the fires were banked, or deadened fires; when the fireman came at three o'clock he, by my direction, sliced or brightened up the fires; when I got up at six o'clock I tried the gauge-cocks to see how much water there was in the boilers; I tried them on each boiler; I found the three gauges full on each boiler; I had supplied the boilers with water about twelve o'clock at night; I supplied the whole three of the boilers about an hour or an hour and a half afterwards; I filled them up to the three gauges; Mr. Watrous told me to stay there until Mr. Eastman came there in the morning; I made no alteration in the state of the engine or boilers from the time that Mr. Eastman went away until he came back; Mr. Eastman did not, on his return in the morning, make any examination of the state of the valves or engine in my presence; I was not there more than five minutes after he came; Mr. Eastman did not say anything to the fireman in my presence; Mr. Eastman was oiling up the engine and getting ready to start; Mr. Watrous ordered me never to touch the engine, or have anything to do with it, unless Mr. Eastman gave me orders to; Mr. Eastman, when he left, told me not to have anything to do with boilers or engine, only to keep the steam up to fifty pounds; I supplied the whole three boilers with water at once; there's only one check-valve; when one or two boilers get full before the other, we shut it off by a cock; there were men attaching pipes to the boiler; cannot say which boiler; on the back part of the boiler; they were at work when I went to breakfast; I have run an engine; I think it was ten or fifteen minutes after I left the building before I heard the explosion; the ball on the safety-valve was at 60; it must have been some forty or fifty minutes from the time Eastman came until I heard the explosion; I had no idea of an explosion at the time I left; if the valve was shut, I think it was the cause of the explosion; from the state I left the boilers in, I do not think they could have exploded if the valves had been open; the boilers had never been blown off; a boiler should be blown off every week; the boilers had been running about two weeks.

*H. O. Pierce* sworn: Foreman of hatters; resides in DeKalb-avenue; I was at the factory five or six minutes after the explosion; don't think there was any mud in the boilers at all; there might have been some sand.

*To a Juror*—A few days before the explosion, Mr. Eastman, the engineer, came to me on the second floor and said he had a fire under the boiler then, and had not got the valve open; he said the reason why he had the valve shut was because he had not had fire under that boiler before; I told him it was very careless to build a fire under the boiler and not open the valve; McCracken came up then and said he thought that if that was going to be the way, they had better have a safety valve on each boiler; I asked Mr. Eastman what he thought of it, and then I said I never heard of such a thing as three safety valves where there were three boilers together; I asked Mr. Eastman if he thought three valves were necessary to make it safe, and if it was we better have them put on; then I told him if an engineer had any care about him at all it was perfectly safe as it was; at any rate he had better leave the valves open alltogether, and then it would be safe sure, as I didn't think it would amount to much, the filling up of one boiler with steam, if there was no fire under it; he said then, that that could be done—it didn't make much difference; he said, however, when the engineer attended to his business it was perfectly safe as it was—with one safety-valve and the globe valve closed to the boiler not in use; I then said, "You will ruin us all if you blow us up here;" he said, "You need not give yourself the least trouble about that;" he assigned no other reason why he kept the valve down.

*To a Juror*—Have seen five boilers together when there was only one safety-valve; they were cylinder boilers, and not like those in this factory.

The indicator, so I understood from Mr. Eastman, at the time the valve was closed, was at fifty, and when the valve was opened it run up to eighty; the pressure at that time must have been about 110 pounds; never saw boilers put up with more than one safety-valve; Mr. Burden put up five boilers in Mr. Prentice's factory and had only one safety-valve; he also put up three boilers for Mr. Cochrane with only one safety-valve; never heard Mr. McCraken say that "in case of an explosion my skirts are clear;" I told Mr. McCraken, if he thought it was not safe, we would have more safety-valves put on; he considered one safety-valve enough, if the engineer was careful; I think this conversation occurred one week before the explosion.

*John Weeks*, U. S. Inspector of steamers, recalled: According to the testimony the boilers withstood a test with steam of 120 pounds pressure when the steam was up to 60; there are three return-flue boilers in the Navy-Yard—set separately the same as these were—which are so arranged that one or more of the boilers can be used at the same time; I think there is but one safety-valve to the three; those boilers would be equally dangerous under the same circumstances; it makes no difference as to the safety what kind of a stop-cock is used, if not self-acting; the globe valves can be more easily seen.

The next witness was James Ackerman, boiler-maker, who testified that he had tested the iron of the exploded boiler and found it of the very best quality; the test pieces twisted and turned into a variety of shapes both with and without the application of heat.

Mr. Ames produced a piece of the boiler through which a bolt an inch in diameter had been welded in while at a red heat, and which, by the explosion, had been stretched lengthwise nearly one inch, and with all this force the boiler iron around it had not broken away.

At this point the Coroner said that he had no more witnesses, except those who could corroborate what was already before the Jury, and he knew of no new matter, unless something could be furnished by the fireman, GALLAGHER.

Police Surgeon BALL stated that he had been to the Hospital to see GALLAGHER, and it was the opinion of all that any attempt even to get his deposition would terminate fatally with him. He was in an exceedingly critical situation and his ultimate recovery was as yet a matter of great doubt.

The Coroner then asked the Jury to decide whether they would adjourn with a view, if possible, at some subsequent day, to obtain GALLAGHER'S testimony or render their verdict upon the facts before them. For his own part he would like to hear the statement of GALLAGHER, if possible, before they rendered their verdict.

The jurors held a consultation, when they decided to adjourn for one week.

CONCLUSIONS.

The jury are unanimous in the opinion that, according to the testimony, the immediate cause of the explosion was the fact that the valve-cock which shut off the steam between the boiler and steam-chest was closed.

It is shown also by the testimony of FREEMAN, the Engineer, who had charge of the boilers during Friday night, and up to 6 o'clock—within two hours of the explosion—that when he left for breakfast at about 7 o'clock, this valve-cock was open; that he left the engine then in charge of Mr. EASTMAN, the person who put up the engine-boilers, and who has been in the employ of the makers for many years; that he was a sober man and a man of experience in his branch of business. It is also in evidence that just before the explosion, some fifteen minutes or more, he set the machinery of the factory in motion; that soon after this he gave some order to the fireman, GALLAGHER—now in the Hospital—as to opening or shutting some cock or valve, which the witness did not know—not being familiar with steam engines. To this point the case is very plain, except the inconsistent, but apparent fact that an engineer like Mr. EASTMAN should have been so negligent as to have overlooked the fact that the valve cock between the boiler and steam chest was closed. Some light may be thrown upon this by GALLAGHER, if his testimony can ever be obtained.

## Washington Market Matters.

THE PROPOSED NEW BUILDING—AFFAIRS IN WEST WASHINGTON MARKET, &C.

The appointment of a Committee, by the Board of Councilmen, to report as to the expediency of erecting a new iron building on the site of Washington Market, has created much excitement among the shopkeepers of that locality. The sentiment is by no means unanimous as to the propriety of constructing the new edifice. The all-important question asked is: Where can the market-men be accommodated while the new market is in progress? Already the neighboring sidewalks, and, for the greater portion of the day, the principal part of the roadway, are occupied by the demands of the vast traffic in the necessaries of life. There is no place in the vicinity capable of affording sufficient room, while to take the trade away altogether would be an almost insufferable inconvenience. So far as giving greater facilities for the transaction of business is concerned, the market-men claim that as many stands as possible are at present accommodated. The only benefit, therefore, it is claimed, will be the improved appearance of the market. Whether that would pay for the loss by delay is, of course, a question for the consideration of the Committee. There can be but little doubt that the market-men would vote down the proposition for a new building, by a large majority.

The West Washington market-men have relapsed into a quiescent state, being now quite contented to hold their stands on leases from the State lessee, Mr. TAYLOR, of the firm of TAYLOR & BRENNAN. It will be recollected that the last decision of the Courts was favorable to the State claim to the property, while a judgment for $600,000 has been obtained against the City for back rents; so that the City has not only lost the ownership of a piece of land which now yields an annual rental of $65,000 for market stands, exclusive of the piers, but has a heavy judgment and law expenses to pay in addition. The gentlemen who were so fortunate as to secure the lease of the ground for $5,000 per annum, are in peaceable enjoyment of the enormous rental, the prospect of obtaining their judgment, and of buying the property, should the State put it up at auction. They have a lease extending to April, 1861. It is believed that, should they purchase the property, they would not attempt to improve it, but lease the ground as at present, and let the tenents erect buildings to suit themselves. There are over 300 stands, occupying 90 full lots, paying from 20 to 35 cents per week per foot of front. The standholders generally are much better pleased with the present management than with the City *régime*. It is true, their rents have been raised—indeed, about doubled—since the controversy as to the ownership of the property, but their landlords are not troubled with scarcity of money about election times, as was formerly the case with the City officials, to the great chagrin of many gentlemen, who were politely requested to show cause why they should not vacate their stands, which was often tantamount to a demand to show their pocketbooks. Whether the present lessees will succeed in avoiding further litigation remains to be seen. The new Corporation Counsel, it is understood, will do his best to get the case considered in the Court of Appeals, provided the action of his predecessor will not preclude the possibility.

Two features of the premises at present attract the attention of the visitor; the extreme dirtiness of the streets, and the danger that a fire once started would demolish the entire establishment. The latter, however, is guarded against by the presence of so many persons at all hours of the day and night. As to the dirt, the State lessees pretend to do the cleaning, and the market-men pay something for the expense. The present condition of the roadway is certainly a pressing invitation to pestilence, which in warmer weather would not long be disregarded.

## American Institute.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

The annual election of officers, managers and Committees of the American Institute will be held this afternoon, between 3 o'clock and 7, at the rooms in Cooper Institute. Much more than the usual interest attaches to this election, in consequence of the many complaints that have been made in relation to the recent management, and a feeling on the part of certain members that some changes are absolutely necessary, in order to rescue the Institute from its present condition, and restore it to its former efficiency and usefulness.

The reform ticket, which is headed "Members' Nominations," has upon it the name of Gen. WILLIAM HALL for President; for Vice-Presidents—John A. Bunting, John Gray and Dudley S. Gregory; for Recording Secretary—Henry Meigs, who is also upon the opposition ticket; for Corresponding Secretary and Agent, and for Treasurer—Benedict Lewis, Jr.

Gen. HALL is favorably named for the Presidency. Gen. HALL has been an active member of the Institute for thirty years, and for a long time one of the Vice-Presidents. Mr. THOS. MCELRATH is upon the same ticket for the important office of Corresponding Secretary, in place of Mr. WM. B. LEONARD. It was understood that Mr. LEONARD did not desire the office any longer, and it is now stated that, if reëlected, he will not hold the office longer than until May next. Mr. MCELRATH being an active and efficient business man, those who favor his election anticipate beneficial results to the Institute.

The ticket headed "Regular Nominations" has Mr. Robert L. Pell for President; for Vice-Presidents, Messrs. David R. Jaques, William Lawton, John C. Johnson; for Recording Secretary, Henry Meigs; for Corresponding Secretary and Agent, Wm. B. Leonard; and for Treasurer, Benedict Lewis, Jr. It appears to be conceded that the men on both tickets are men of excellent characters. The "Regular Nominations" men assert that the "Members' Nominations" men are rather old-fogyish, while the old fogies declare that the "Regular Nominations" men were nominated by themselves.

The election promises to be of far greater interest than usually attaches to the doings of the Institute.

## Election of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE CONTEST—THE FULL RETURNS.

As announced yesterday morning, the election, on Tuesday evening, for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, resulted in the choice of Mr. JOHN DECKER by a large majority over both of his competitors, JOHN C. CREGIER and Ex-Chief ALFRED CARSON. The importance of this contest to those concerned was evinced by the strong excitement which preceded it; the sharp electioneering for the favorite men; the charges of "bribery and corruption" made against one of the candidates and his friends, and the exultation of the successful party, which found expression in jubilant huzzas, the firing of cannon and other demonstrations. The voting began at the various Engine houses at 7, and closed at 9 o'clock P. M. The returns were received up to 12 o'clock, midnight, and the canvassing occupied the succeeding two hours. The hall in Seventh-street, near Third-avenue, was thronged by an eager crowd all the evening, which grew more and more excited until the result was known. A platoon of Police entered the place about 11 o'clock. They packed the room almost to suffocation, but took no effective measures to enforce the request of the Tellers to allow the reporters the use of the desk for taking notes. A six-pounder, placed at the door of the building, was discharged every few minutes, smashing the windows. The crash of glass which followed each explosion, with the shouting and occasional fights inside of the hall, made the place a scene of indescribable confusion and uproar. At 2 o'clock the canvassing closed.

The following is the vote of the various companies, as announced by the Tellers:

ENGINE COMPANIES.

| No. | Decker. | Cregier. | Carson. | No. | Decker. | Cregier. | Carson. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 42 | 2 | 5 | 26 | 36 | 7 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 | 40 | 2 | 27 | 6 | 19 | — |
| 4 | 11 | 10 | 24 | 28 | 46 | — | — |
| 5 | 26 | 4 | 13 | 29 | 16 | 35 | 1 |
| 6 | 18 | 44 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 41 | 1 |
| 7 | 30 | 23 | — | 31 | 50 | 3 | — |
| 8 | 6 | 47 | 5 | 33 | 47 | — | — |
| 9 | 15 | 47 | 5 | 34 | 45 | 8 | 2 |
| 10 | 9 | — | 6 | 35 | 17 | 27 | — |
| 11 | 46 | 1 | 5 | 36 | 24 | 2 | — |
| 12 | — | — | 30 | 37 | 22 | 2 | 3 |
| 13 | 37 | — | — | 38 | 9 | 32 | — |
| 14 | 58 | — | — | 39 | 39 | 1 | — |
| 15 | 43 | 6 | — | 40 | 56 | 1 | — |
| 16 | 40 | — | — | 41 | 39 | 6 | 2 |
| 17 | 60 | — | — | 42 | 46 | — | — |
| 18 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 43 | 13 | 5 | — |
| 19 | 41 | 7 | 3 | 44 | 53 | 6 | — |
| 20 | 5 | 29 | 1 | 45 | 29 | 4 | — |
| 21 | 31 | 21 | 5 | 48 | 6 | 26 | — |
| 22 | 32 | 2 | — | 49 | 12 | 10 | 1 |
| 23 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 50 | 19 | 8 | 4 |
| 24 | 11 | 37 | 1 | 51 | 29 | 1 | — |
| 25 | 53 | 1 | — | Totals. | 1316 | 587 | 139 |

HOSE COMPANIES.

| No. | Decker. | Cregier. | Carson. | No. | Decker. | Cregier. | Carson. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 30 | 7 | 16 | 1 |
| 2 | 8 | 9 | — | 31 | 19 | 6 | — |
| 3 | 12 | 7 | — | 32 | 20 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| 5 | — | 20 | 2 | 34 | 26 | — | — |
| 6 | 20 | 3 | — | 36 | 2 | 27 | — |
| 7 | — | 16 | 6 | 37 | 19 | — | 3 |
| 8 | — | 6 | 1 | 38 | — | 23 | — |
| 9 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 39 | 18 | 1 | 3 |
| 10 | 19 | 3 | — | 40. (Creg.'s Co.) | 30 | — | |
| 11 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 41 | 4 | 9 | 12 |
| 12 | 17 | 11 | — | 42 | 1 | 25 | — |
| 13 | — | 18 | 8 | 43 | 12 | 3 | 10 |
| 14 | — | 28 | — | 44 | 18 | 7 | — |
| 15 | 28 | 2 | — | 46 | 2 | 24 | 1 |
| 16 | 26 | 2 | — | 47 | 21 | 6 | 2 |
| 17 | 4 | 22 | — | 48 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 18 | 16 | 3 | — | 49 | 20 | 1 | — |
| 19 | 5 | 13 | — | 50 | 9 | 4 | 16 |
| 20 | 12 | 5 | — | 51 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 21 | 29 | — | 1 | 52 | 6 | 3 | — |
| 22 | 18 | 7 | — | 53 | 8 | — | 1 |
| 23 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 55 | 15 | 4 | 1 |
| 24 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 56 | 21 | — | — |
| 25 | 19 | 1 | — | 57 | 23 | 4 | 1 |
| 26 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 58 | 26 | — | — |
| 27 | 16 | — | — | 59 | 17 | 2 | — |
| 28 | 4 | 1 | 16 | 60 | 2 | 21 | — |
| 29 | — | 21 | — | 61 | — | 20 | — |
| Total | | | | | 622 | 538 | 173 |

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

| No. | Decker. | Cregier. | Carson. | No. | Decker. | Cregier. | Carson. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 22 | 1 | — | 9 | 2 | 44 | 3 |
| 2 | 35 | 5 | — | 10 No return. | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 19 | — | 11 | 6 | 21 | 1 |
| 4 | 9 | 24 | — | 12 | 16 | 6 | 1 |
| 5 | 23 | 8 | — | 13 | 2 | 47 | 3 |
| 6 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 40 | 3 |
| 7 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| 8 | 31 | 17 | — | 16 | 25 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Hook and Ladder | | | | | 199 | 282 | 16 |

| HYDRANT, NO. 1. | | | ENGINEERS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | 4 | — | 5 | 9 | — |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Total | 2,142 | 1,420 | 328 |
| Decker's majority over Cregier | | | 722 |
| Decker's majority over both | | | 394 |

The official returns may vary slightly from the above, but cannot alter the result.

## Republican Central Committee.

DISCUSSION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE REGISTRY LAW.

The Republican Central Committee held its regular meeting at No. 618 Broadway last evening. In reply to an inquiry with regard to what measures, if any, were being taken by the Legislature to cure the defects in the Registry law, the Chairman, DANIEL D. CONOVER, Esq., stated that the Legislature was ready to receive any suggestions in that regard that might be presented by men of experience in New-York City. Mr. DANIEL L. PETTIT offered a resolution in favor of excluding reporters. Messrs. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, DAVIS and others opposed the resolution. The resolution was amended so as to provide for the admission of reporters, and in this shape was carried.

A special committee of five was appointed to consider and report what amendments to the Registry law are required.

A. C. ELLIS, Esq., offered a resolution declaring that the Committee strongly condemns the action of the State Committee in ordering the election of delegates to the National Convention through the instrumentality of a State Convention, and not by the electors of the respective Congressional Districts.

The Chairman decided that the resolution was out of order, on the ground that its adoption or rejection could not effect the action of the State Committee, and that this body had no right to censure a superior body.

Mr. ELLIS appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Committee refused to sustain the Chair. Ayes 16, Nays 34.

The resolution was considered at great length, and was lost. Ayes 10, Nays 42.

The Chairman announced the Standing Committees. A Committee was appointed to revise the By-laws, and the Committee adjourned.

## The Sufferers by the Calamity in Elm-street.

EFFECTUAL MEASURES FOR THEIR RELIEF—TOUCHING INCIDENTS.

Yesterday a large quantity of clothing was received at the office of Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER, together with $5 16, which had been sent to one of the Wall-street papers by two boys, being the contents of their savings boxes.

The Finance Committee appointed at the meeting held in the Broome-street Presbyterian Church on Monday night, have issued the following circular: "Those desirous of contributing aid to the sufferers at the late Elm-street fire, are requested to do so before Friday noon, as the Committee meet the same day at 2 P. M. at the House of Industry. Joseph Hoxie, No. 6 Wall-street; S. L. Macomber, No. 166 Elm-street; Thos. Boesé, Hall of Education; Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter; H. C. Vail, No. 158 Grand-street."

Messrs. BARLOW & HALLIDAY send us the annexed card:

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,
No. 155 Worth-st., Thursday, Feb. 8, 1860.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Allow us to acknowledge the receipt of $94 50 from the TIMES Office, for the benefit of the Elm-street sufferers. We have learned many interesting facts in connection with this sad occurrence. Among the sufferers was FREDERICK MEYERS, a German, with his wife and two children, who had but just moved into the house. They occupied rooms on the third floor. So suddenly was escape by the main stairway cut off, that they could only save themselves by the rear of the house. The father clasped one child, the mother the other, and narrowly escaped with their lives. He lost all his household effects, his tools, (he is a boot crimper,) together with some $60 in money. Altogether, he loses $600. His wife had only her night-clothes, and was barefooted, himself in his working-clothes. Within a short time MEYERS has sent to his aged parents in Germany over $100, which accounts for his having no money in bank. His wife is now sick from the effects of her exposure and fright. We have furnished the poor man with a set of tools and bench, and secured his rent, and his apparent gratitude would repay any of your donors. May we take space to say that we propose to invite all the sufferers to meet in the chapel of the House on Friday, at 2 o'clock, and then distribute the clothes and money to them as may seem proper.

B. R. BARLOW, Superintendent,
S. B. HALLIDAY, General Agent.

## Coroners' Inquests.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

CARRINGTON WILSON, an aged man, died on Tuesday, at his residence, No. 251 Ninth-avenue, in consequence of severe burns received on the evening of the 12th ultimo. Deceased, while bathing his injured hip with alcohol, accidentally brought the flannel that he was using in the operation in contact with the range, and soon his entire clothing was in a blaze. ....On Tuesday evening FRANCIS GILMAN, an Englishman, 45 years of age, while intoxicated, fell down a flight of stairs at No. 442 Eighth-avenue, and received injuries which not long afterwards resulted in his death. Coroner O'KEEFE held inquests in both cases.

## Police Reports.

ARRESTED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Last evening two genteel-looking men were arrested at the corner of Broadway and Broome street, by Officer Fitzmaurice, of the Second Precinct, on a charge of passing several counterfeit bills. The men were observed at an early hour in the evening going from one store to another making small purchases, in every case getting a bill changed, and it was surmised that they were engaged in passing counterfeit money. Calling on detectives Poole and Wilson to assist him, Officer Fitzmaurice apprehended the men as above stated in a lager-bier saloon. On searching them at the Police head-quarters, $27 in counterfeit bills of different banks were found in their possession, and from secret information received by Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter some time since, both the arrested parties are thought to be members of an organized gang, whose head quarters are a few miles up the Hudson River. The prisoners gave the name of Louis Meisler and Carl Miller and were identified as having passed counterfeit bills at the Everett House, and also at several groceries in Broadway.

SWEARING LIKE A TROOPER.

Capt. Maratt N. Croft, a resident of this City, who is said to have won military renown on the Mexican battle-fields, was apprehended yesterday by Officer Barckley, of the Lower Police Court, on a charge of having committed perjury. It is stated that Michael Doody, a friend of the Captain's, was elected Constable of the Fourth Ward at the recent charter election, and the accused became his security, having sworn that he possessed $1,000 over and above his liabilities, and that, besides other property, he owned the houses and lots No. 129 Broome-street and No. 310 Tenth-avenue. It is now alleged that Capt. Croft never owned the property in question, nor had he at any time an interest in it. Justice CONNOLLY, in default of $2,000 bail, fully committed him for trial.

SELLING FOR A SONG.

Officer Murray, on Wednesday evening, arrested George Low, Thomas Dowling and Joseph Devlin, whom he found in Baxter-street, selling gloves, suspenders, neck-ties, and other articles of gentlemen's apparel, at fabulously low prices. The suspicions of the officer, that the articles which these parties were attempting to dispose of, had been stolen from the store of Messrs. Trois & Epstein, No. 415 Eighth-avenue, were verified by Mr. Jacob Epstein, who identified the $93 worth of goods found in the possession of the prisoners as part of his stock. Justice QUACKENBUSH held each one of the prisoners for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

RELIEVING HIMSELF OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Dr. Thos. T. Ellis, whose alleged confidential exploits in the swindling line were the subject of many complaints against him last Summer, upon some of which he had been admitted to bail, was rearrested yesterday by Officer Wilson of the City Hall Police Court, his surety having appeared before the District Attorney and asked to be released from his bond. Ellis is to be tried on one of the charges, in the Court of General Sessions, on Friday next.

ATTEMPTED THEFT FROM A SHOW-CASE.

John Cogan, a clerk, residing at No 56 Mulberry-street, was arrested yesterday while attempting to remove a padlock from a show-case in the fancy-store of Mr. Wm. Goodkind, No. 299 Grand-street. It is alleged that Cogan intended to steal a quantity of gold beads, bugles, spangles, &c., worth $600, which the case contained. The prisoner was held to answer a charge of attempted grand larceny.

IN THE HANDS OF THE LAW.

On Wednesday night Officer Van Arsdale, of the Eleventh Precinct, arrested six disreputable women, named Delia Watson, Sarah Brown, Sarah Thompson, Clara Martin, Elizabeth Roberts, and Anne Williams, at a house in Greene-street, on a charge of being common prostitutes. Justice BRENNAN held them for examination.

FRUITLESS LABOR.

On Wednesday evening some thieves got into the house of Mr. Tappan, No. 62 Monroe-street, while the family were at tea, and ransacked the upper rooms. After having packed up a lot of clothing the rogues became alarmed and left their booty, escaping by the rear entrance.

[Advertisement.]

The undersigned, author of *Medical Information, The Fallacy of Cauterization Exposed, &c., &c.,* may be consulted for the cure of nervous and infectious diseases. No. 61 Bleecker-street, east of Broadway. Office hours from 9 to 2, and 5 to 8 evenings. His recent work, entitled *Practical Observations for Young Men*, explanatory of his practice, $1, mailed free. CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce, manufactured by PARKER BROTHERS, London, can be obtained of their agent in this City, A. J. PARKER, at No. 15 Beekman-street. This article is superior to the Worcestershire Sauce, and can be obtained at one-half the price.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—For indigestion, dimness of sight, headache, mental and physical lassitude, these Restorative Pills are most effectual. They expel Rheumatism and Gout, and are infallible correctives of female complaints in young and old, delicate and robust.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—White swellings, felons, stiff joints, chilblains, burns, contusions, have no terrors for those who possess HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, and know its properties. In all internal diseases rely on the Pills.

While Messrs. Bassett and Thorp were sawing timber in the woods near Easton, Conn., on the 31st ult., one Craft, a near neighbor, came to them and told Mr. Bassett that his wife desired his immediate presence at home, as their child had been taken dangerously sick. After Bassett had gone about two-thirds of the way home, Craft turned, and pointing a revolver, told him that he had decoyed him into that secluded place simply with the intention of killing him. Mr. Bassett seized the weapon, and succeeded in defending himself with such success that Craft promised to desist if he would give him $25 with which to leave the State. This Mr. Bassett agreed to, and going home under the pretext of procuring the money, sent the Sheriff and had Craft arrested.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 8.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $7,000 Tennessee 6s,'90. | 88 | 350 Hudson River R... | 40 |
| 1,000 do | 88⅜ | 200 do .........b20 | 40 |
| 5,000 Mo. State 6s, s60. | 80 | 50 do .........b60 | 40¼ |
| 13,000 do | 80⅞ | 200 Harlem R. Pref.... | 34 |
| 17,000 do | 80⅛ | 1150 Reading Railroad. | 39 |
| 5 000 do .........s10 | 80½ | 5 Macon & West. R.. | 100 |
| 10,000 do .........b30 | 80⅞ | 25 Nor. & Wor. R. | 37 |
| 18,500 Cal. State 7s.... | 86 | 55 Mich So & N. I. R. | 6⅛ |
| 4,000 Cal. Large Bs, 7s | 85 | 100 do .........b30 | 6½ |
| 2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s.... | 91⅝ | 50 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S. | 14 |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 7s. | 101⅜ | 350 Panama Railroad... | 131 |
| 2 000 Erie R. C. Bs. '71 | 29 | 100 do .........b60. | 131⅞ |
| 1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.. | 89 | 45 Clev., Col. & Cin. R. | 87 |
| 2,000 Ill. Freeland Bds | 99 | 25 do | 86¾ |
| 1,000 L. E. & W. 1st M. B. | 68 | 600 Gal. & Chic. R. .... | 57⅛ |
| 1.000 C & R. Isl. Bds. | 93 | 50 do | 57⅞ |
| 100 Phœnix Bank.... | 166 | 50 do .........s30 | 57⅛ |
| 40 Bank of America.. | 109 | 50 do .........b30 | 57⅝ |
| 10 Continental Bank. | 98 | 100 do .........b60 | 57¾ |
| 30 Penn. Coal Co..... | 84 | 50 do .........s15 | 57⅛ |
| 50 do | 84⅛ | 300 do | 57⅛ |
| 10 do | 84⅜ | 500 do .........s60 | 57⅜ |
| 10 Pacific M. S. Co.... | 79⅝ | 450 Chic. & R. I. R. .... | 62⅞ |
| 5 do | 79 | 450 do .........s60 | 62⅞ |
| 35 N. Y. Cent. R. .... | 70⅞ | 150 do .........b10 | 62⅞ |
| 310 do .........opg | 70⅞ | 530 do | 62⅞ |
| 800 do .........p & c | 70⅝ | 100 do .........s60 | 62⅝ |
| 100 do .........b30 | 70⅞ | 100 do .........s3 | 62⅝ |
| 50 do .........b60 | 70⅞ | 150 do .........b30 | 62⅝ |
| 5 do | 70⅝ | 500 do .........b60 | 62⅝ |
| 50 do .........s30 | 70⅞ | 75 New-Jersey R..... | 128 |
| 190 Erie Railroad...... | 8¾ | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 Mo. State 6s.... | 80⅞ | 100 Reading Railroad.. | 39¼ |
| 1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds. | 89 | 100 do .........b30 | 39⅜ |
| 3,000 Ill. Freed. Bds.. | 99 | 100 Mich. So & N. I. G. S. | 14⅜ |
| 6,000 M. C. R 8 ₩ ct. 1st Mt. S. F. Cvt B | 94 | 100 do | 14⅞ |
| | | 50 Mich Central R... | 36⅝ |
| 4 000 N. J. Cen. 2d M. B. | 100⅜ | 300 M. S. & N. I. .....b30 | 6⅝ |
| 1,000 Del. L. & W. 1st M | 96⅝ | 200 do | 6⅜ |
| 1 000 Hud. R. R. 2d M | 99 | 10 do | 6⅜ |
| 30 Bank of Commerce. | 96 | 100 do | 6⅛ |
| 20 Chatham Bank.... | 92 | 100 Panama Railroad.. | 131⅝ |
| 25 Pacific M. S. Co... | 80 | 100 do .........b60. | 132 |
| 15 N. Y. Cen. R.... | 70⅞ | 50 Ill. Central R... | 56⅝ |
| 50 Erie Railroad.... | 8⅞ | 100 do | 56⅛ |
| 50 Hudson River R.... | 40 | 100 do | 56⅛ |
| 50 do .........b60 | 40⅝ | 30 Cleve. & Toledo R. | 19⅜ |

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8—P. M.

There was an improved business in amount and closing prices at the Stock Exchange to-day, and the market in the afternoon closed with considerable firmness. The demand for some of the Railway Bonds was again firm, and very full rates were had on the parcels sold; Illinois Central Construction 7 ₩ Cents., 89; Michigan Central 8 ₩ Cents., 94, and Erie Convertibles, 29 ₩ cent. In the Railway Shares, Panama rose to 131½ ₩ cent., and New-York Central to 70⅞ ₩ cent., while several of the Western Stocks were in improved demand, and generally a fraction higher at the close. Michigan Southern Preferred Shares brought $15, and there was business in the Common Stock to the extent of 700 or 800 Shares, at $6½@$6¼. Reading advanced to 39¼ ₩ cent., and Pacific Mail to 80¼ ₩ cent. Galena closed 57⅞@58, which is a fraction better than yesterday, and Rock Island 62½@62⅞ ₩ cent. The general tone of the market in the afternoon, as in the morning, appeared to gain strength, without any apparent cause, and in the absence of any published news from Washington, Albany, or any other quarter. The Money Market during the day was quiet, a fair employment in the way of demand loans to the Brokers at 6 ₩ cent., and in discounting paper at from 6½ to 7 ₩ cent. for very choice names, and at 8 ₩ cent. for fair bills. There was nothing done in Exchange after the Boston mail of yesterday afternoon. The next opportunity is a direct one by the screw-steamer *City of Baltimore* on Saturday. The rate on London continues at 108¾@109 ₩ cent for standard bills. The Customs to-day are $91,000, in addition to which $250,000 was paid into the Sub-Treasury on account of the recent Loan of $1,100,000. The balance this afternoon at New-York is $9,233,267.

In quoting from the Cotton Circular of WRIGHT & Co. yesterday a misprint occurred in the maximum crop estimate, to which the Circular refers as four and *a quarter* millions, but which was reprinted, by mistake, four and *a half* millions bales.

Mr. JAMES S. DAVIS, in the office of Mr. W. R. TRAVERS, has been admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange.

Some sapient Bullionist of this City, not of the Clearing-House, it is said, but evidently drawing his small arms from that interesting arsenal, has put forth a circular for gratuitous circulation, on the "short-comings" of our free banking system, aiming to illustrate what successful banking is, and what it is not, in New-York. The point attempted to be made is, that only fifteen out of the forty-seven Associated Banks understand their own business, or duly appreciate their own credit. The other thirty-two are incontinently pronounced "defaulters" to the immaculate standard of twenty per cent. *hard* cash to the hundred per cent. of *soft* deposits! This classification is a happy thing for two or three concerns among the favored fifteen, who, in the day of real trial, some years ago, were strongly suspected of being weak in the knees, but it is not kind to the old National, the City and others, that stood to their guns on the occasion referred to until the general and final retreat was sounded, but who are now reported among the derelict!

But in sober earnest, we apprehend that the whole argument is one of mere *sound*; the chink of a few extra gold eagles, more or less, when neither commerce nor confidence requires them, and in point of *sense*, signifies nothing. What the business world really esteems safe and skillful banking, might, perhaps, be better tested by the course of the deposit line, since the 20 ₩ cent. Bullion theory was attempted to be made the inflexible practice at the Clearing House, now nearly two years since. By this test we may possibly know how far the factitious standard of Bullion is really appreciated by the great moneyed class who own the Deposits at Bank, and who are left by the law to select their Bankers on their own risk and judgment of what is sound in the business. A dozen Banks, taken at random, and about equally divided between the classification of sound and "defaulting," as set forth by this anonymous compiler, will illustrate the relative influence of the 20 ₩ cent. theory upon the practice of Bank Depositors. As we design no invidious comparison, by name, we adopt the grade of credit, by numbers, as we find it in this Circular:

| Deposits. | April 3, 1858. | Jan. 28, 1860. |
|---|---|---|
| *In Bank No. 1* | $3,140,000 | $2,567,000 |
| In Bank No. 35 | 2,627,000 | 5,000,571 |
| *In Bank No. 2* | 5,519,000 | 3,108,000 |
| In Bank No. 15 | 2,906,000 | 3,195,000 |
| *In Bank No. 3* | 5,865,000 | 4,637,000 |
| In Bank No. 43 | 1,897,000 | 1,859,000 |
| *In Bank No. 5* | 1,466 000 | 1,070,000 |
| In Bank No. 30 | 1,742,000 | 1,913,000 |
| *In Bank No. 10* | 1,138,000 | 973,000 |
| In Bank No. 41 | 1,438,000 | 1,451,000 |
| *In Bank No. 8* | 6,596,000 | 4,116,000 |
| In Bank No. 47 | 469,000 | 473,000 |

The Stock Exchange Board, by a vote of 60 to 21, this forenoon, directed their doorkeeper to close all communications with the adjoining anteroom, in which a large party of outside jobbers have been in the practice of attending to hear the prices and run of dealings called from the inside Exchange. This decision, which had been previously intimated, caused considerable excitement on the Street, and the probable effect of the exclusion was the subject of various and conflicting comment to a late hour in the afternoon.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports, (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

| | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week | $865,156 | $923,817 | $1,909,069 |
| Previously reported, | 4,671,044 | 3,826,101 | 5,469,421 |
| Since Jan. 1 | $5,536,200 | $4,749,918 | $7,378,490 |

The following is the statement of the Illinois Central Railroad Company's business for January, 1860:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2.390 59 acres land sold in Jan., for | | $39,386 81 |
| 1,237,260 55 acres land sold previously | | 15,735 837 02 |
| 1,239,651 14 | | $15,775,223 83 |
| Construction Bonds canc'd | $31,000 | |
| Free Land | 4,000 | |
| Bonds canceled previously. | 1,500,500 | |
| Total Bonds canceled | | 1,535,500 00 |
| Cash receipts for Jan | $50,054 22 | |
| Total Cash and Bonds to Jan. 31, 1860. | | $3,357,482 22 |

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts for January, 1860 | $187,416 66 |
| Receipts for January, 1859 | 132,024 80 |
| Increase | $55,391 86 |

We are authorized to state that the Receiver of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company will be ordered to pay the interest on the Second Mortgage Bonds as soon as he shall have received the money which the Government owes the Company for carrying the mails.

The semi-annual dividend of the New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company is 10 ₩ cent. payable on demand.

### Exchanges.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Sight Exchange on New-York—Bank rates reduced to 2 ₩ cent. premium for currency, and ⅜ ₩ cent. premium for gold; private bills 1¾@2 ₩ cent. for currency.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Sight drafts on New-York at par.

### Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 93½; Reading Railroad, 19⅝; Morris Canal, 48⅝; Long Island Railroad, 11¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37¾.

### Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR firm at $5 62½@$5 87½ for Superfine. WHEAT steady; White, $1 40@$1 50; Red. $1 33@$1 35. CORN closed with an advancing tendency. PROVISIONS firm. WHISKY declined ⅛c.; sales at 22c.@24c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR quiet at $5 50 for Howard-street. WHEAT buoyant; White $1 40@$1 50; Red $1 25@$1 30. CORN steady at 72c.@74c. for both White and Yellow. PROVISIONS firm. WHISKY dull at 23⅛c.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $17 50@$18. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Sides, 9⅝c. WHISKY, ⅛c. higher. WHEAT firm. CORN active; sales in bulk at 50c. FLOUR closed with a declining tendency, at $5 65@$5 70.

## CITY POST-OFFICE.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas | | 3 P. M. |
| North and West Way Mail | | 5½ A. M. |
| Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad | 5½ A. M. and | 3½ P. M. |
| South and Southwestern Mail | 5 A. M. and | 4½ P. M. |
| East for Boston, by Railroad | 5½ A. M. and | 2 P. M. |
| East for Boston, by Steamboat | | 5 P. M. |

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

### Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails for the *City of Baltimore* will close on Saturday, Feb. 11, at 10½ A. M.

The Havana mail for the *Cahawba* will close on Monday, Feb. 13, at 11½ A. M.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| Name. | Date. | Leaves | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Baltimore | Feb. 11 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| North American | Feb. 11 | Portland | Liverpool. |
| Asia | Feb. 15 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bremen | Feb. 18 | New-York | Bremen. |
| City of Washing'n | Feb. 18 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Canada | Feb. 22 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| United Kingdom | Feb. 22 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Kangaroo | Feb. 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |

FROM EUROPE.

| Name. | Date. | Leaves | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bremen | Jan. 7 | Bremen | New-York |
| Ocean Queen | Jan. 17 | Havre | New-York |
| North Briton | Jan. 25 | Liverpool | Portland. |
| Canada | Jan. 28 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| United Kingdom | Jan. 28 | Glasgow | New-York |
| Etna | Jan. 28 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Saxonia | Feb. 1 | Hamburg | New-York |
| Arabia | Feb. 4 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Prince Albert | Feb. 4 | Galway | New-York |
| Arago | Feb. 7 | Havre | New-York |
| Glasgow | Feb. 8 | Glasgow | New-York |
| Europa | Feb. 11 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Jura | Feb. 11 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Africa | Feb. 18 | Liverpool | New-York |
| America | Feb. 25 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Australasian | Feb. 25 | Liverpool | New-York |

FOR THE WEST INDIES.

| Name. | Date. | Leaves | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cahawba | Feb. 13 | New-York | Havana. |
| Karnak | Mar. 3 | New-York | Nas. & Ha. |

FOR CALIFORNIA.

| Name. | Date. | Leaves | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | Feb. 20 | New-York | Aspinwall. |
| North Star | Feb. 20 | New-York | Aspinwall. |

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship City of Washington from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Schutz, A. B. Ulrich, Francis Allen, Frederick Pfeiffer, John G. Boag, Spiro Vacassorich, Charles Ibbotson, Wm. Browning, Philip Sydney Marillier, and 42 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 02 | Sun sets.... 5 28 | Moon sets.... 9 02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 26 | Gov. Island. 10 15 | Hell Gate.... 11 37

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.

### Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Octorara, Fowler, South Amboy, ——.

Ships Finland, Jones, Apalachicola, B. Richards; Ocean Pearl, Crowell, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Brig Havana, Curtis, Constantinople, Yates, Porterfield & Co.

Schooners A. B. Hayes, Robinson, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; F. G. Brognard, Williams, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Ann Caroline, Baker, Gloucester, master; J. A. Hallock, Nickerson, Galveston, D. C. Murray; Treasurer, Fisher, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; J. Roe, Bammond, Mobile, Oakley & Keating; H. E. Weston, Malloy, Philadelphia, James Hand; E. Headley, Cathcart, Edenton, ——; Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, master; Somerset, Sterling, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; H. R. Coggshall, Tilton, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ann Maria, Hartick, Martinique, R. B. Eldridge; W. P. Ritchie, Higgins, Havana, C. & E. J. Peters.

Sloop Warren, Stannard, New-Haven, master.

### Arrived.

Screw-steamship (Br.) City of Washington, Geffery, fm Liverpool 25th, and Queenstown, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M., with merchandise, 52 passengers, to S. G. Dale, for the first 9 days experienced strong westerly gales. Lat. 25, saw steamship Kangaroo, hence for Liverpool, bound up the Channel. Arrived off the Battery at 2 A. M.

Steamship Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchill & Son. Feb. 6, 7½ A. M., passed steamship Augusta 10 miles N. of Cape Lookout. Feb. 5 and 6 experienced a strong gale of wind from S. E., and heavy sea running.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell & Co.

Steamer Daylight, Springer, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Ship Witchcraft, (of Boston,) Boot, Foo-chow Oct. 14, Angier Nov. 15, passed Cape of Good Hope Dec. 23, crossed the Equator Jan. 14, with teas, &c., to J. Henry Williams. She has her lower gripe forward off, and part of her false keel twisted. It was done by the anchors and chains in dropping down the River Min, and was not discovered until she had been at sea some time. She has not been able to sail over 10 knots, which has lengthened her passage considerably. Feb. 7, 95 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, took pilot from boat George W. Blunt No. 11.

Bark Magi, Cheever, Manila Oct. 6, with hemp, &c., to Tucker, Cooper & Co. Left Angier, Nov. 11, passed Cape of Good Hope Dec. 23, and has been 7 ds. N. of Bermuda. Sld. from Manila, Oct. 4, ship Derby, for New-York, and parted co. with her on 13th. Passenger, Mrs Cheever.

Bark Francis Secor, Brooks, Liverpool July 16, with mdse. to master. Has experienced heavy weather; started forward house, &c.

Brig T. B. Wattson, Munday, Puerto Cabello Jan. 24, with hides, coffee, &c., to Dallett & Bliss. The brig Sagenaw, Chase, sld. Jan. 22 for Laguayra, and would sail from thence for New-York about 28th. The T. B. W. has been 9 ds. N. of Bermuda, with heavy N. winds. Took a pilot 60 miles S. of Sandy Hook, from boat Christian Bergh, No. 16. Passenger, Dr. Melson L. Rowland, of Philadelphia.

Bark Excelsior, (of New-Haven,) Willard, Trinidad, Port au Spain 20 ds., with molasses and cocoa to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig Eugene A. Reed, (of Hartford,) Crane, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to master. Experienced some heavy weather. Passenger, Mr. Smith, of East Boston.

Brig Mary Farrow, Coombs, Belfast 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Athol, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Balsen, St. John, N. B., Jan. 17, via Bermuda (where she put in for repairs and provisions) 17 ds., with laths to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Mary Price, Blissard, Wilmington, Del., 2 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. Billow, (of Brunswick,) Given, Cardenas 15 ds., with molasses and cotton to order.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Tyler, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. John Boston, Lingo, Savannah 10 ds., with cotton, &c., to W. B. Scranton.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Warner, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Telfair & Horn.

Schr. Louisa Walsh, Paine, Elizabethport, with coal for Newport.

Schr. Ellen Matilda, Kay, Elizabethport, with coal for Eastport.

Schr. Bloomfield, Hamilton, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Hunt, Portland 2 ds., in ballast.

BELOW—One bark.

SAILED—Steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk. Ships Margaret Evans, for London; Daniel Hoadley, for New-Orleans.

WIND—During the day, N. E.

### By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 8, sunset.—A ship, in tow of the Underwriter, passing in the Hook. No other vessels in sight. Wind light, N. E. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, Feb. 8, sunset.—One bark south of the Highland, bd. in. Wind light, N. E. Weather clear.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Feb. 8, sunset.—A bark, in tow, coming up the Bay. Ship Margaret Evans, for London, passed down the Narrows at 2:50; steamer Jamestown, for Norfolk, at 3:40 P. M. Wind E. N. E., light. Weather clear.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Arr. steamer Jos. Whitney, Loveland, from Baltimore; brig Artemas, Fisher, Leghorn. Below, bark Union, from Mobile. Off Highland Light, ships Essex and Sarah, from New-Orleans for Boston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—The steamer Keystone State arr. here to-day, having in tow schr. Carrie Hughes, of Boston. The Carrie Hughes was fallen in with off Frying Pan Shoals dismasted, and with her whole crew disabled. Daniel Sweeney, seaman, had had his arm amputated.

NORFOLK, Feb. 8.—Arr. schr. Benjamin Willis, from James River for Boston, with corn, with loss of sails and spars, and vessel a complete wreck. Also, arr. schr. Edwin Wilmer, from Baltimore, with lime and shells, with loss of rudder. In Hampton Roads, ship Silver Star, of Boston, from Baltimore for California, with loss of rudder and chain. Schr. Samuel 11 ds. from Sombrero. There has been a heavy N. E. storm to-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The bark Acme, which sld. from New-York, Jan. 9, for Vera Cruz, came in collision, on the night of the 26th, during a gale, with a schooner, carrying away her foremast and bowsprit, and put into New-Orleans 2d inst. She would have to discharge cargo before completing her voyage.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Below, bark Conrad, from Rio de Janeiro Dec. 27. Passed bark Roanoke going into Rio. Spoke, Jan. 7, ship Ganymede, from New-York. Arr. steamer Boston, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Arr., Jan. 14, bark Francis Palmer, from Honolulu. Sld., 15th, ship East Indian, for Mazatlan.

NEWPORT, L. I., Feb. 8.—Arr. brig Maria White, Bellings, from Mobile for Providence.

### Spoken, &c.

Adamant—bark, (Br.,) 26 ds. from Mauritius for Falmouth, Dec. 24, lat. 33 07 S., lon 15 23 E.

Derby—ship, 76 ds. from Manila for New-York, Dec. 24. lat. 33 07 S., lon. 15 23 E.

Elf—bark, from Rio Janeiro for Philadelphia, Feb. 5, off Hatteras.

Nauset—ship, for New-Orleans, Feb. 2, lat. 33 10, lon. 73 25.

Orixa—ship, (Fr.,) bd. S., was signalized Jan. 11, lat. 5 15 S., lon. 26 07 W.

W. B. Hawkins—schr., bd. S., was passed, Feb. 5, off Hatteras.

### Foreign Ports.

At Puerto Cabello, Jan. 24, schr. Julia Rogers, Perkins, from Jacksonville for New-York Feb. 1, only Am. vessel.

[PER NORTH BRITON.]

Ship Golden Light, from Liverpool for New-York, has put into Milford with mutiny aboard.

Ship Milton, from Liverpool for Pensacola, has returned with loss of sails.

Ship Talula, which was ashore near Fleetwood, has been got off.

Arr. at Liverpool ship Onacasta, from New-Orleans.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK LIQUOR DEALERS' SOCIETY.—In consequence of the meeting held on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at the Metropolitan Rooms, in Hester-st., for the purpose of electing a Board of Officers for the ensuing year, having been broken up in a most disorderly and violent manner, by a number of persons whose object was to prevent the canvassing of the vote taken at that meeting, and farther, to seize by force and convey away the books of the Society, (in which latter object they succeeded,) the officers of the Society do therefore make known that there has not, as yet, been any election for new officers of the Board. PHILIP W. ENGS, President.
GUSTAVUS A. RATZ, Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION meet at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Union Building, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Adulteration of Food, Flour Bread.* Admission free.
HENRY MEIGS, Secretary.